

# "Napanee Express,"

A Reform Political and Family Newspaper,

IS PUBLISHED  
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, AT THE  
OFFICE,

Warner's Block, East Street, Napanee, a few  
doors north of Soby House Corner.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
\$1.00 per annum in advance, free of postage, or  
\$1.50 if not so paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.  
Column for one year, \$80 00  
Column for six months, 45 00  
Column for three months, 24 00  
Half a column for one year, 40 00  
Half a column for six months, 24 00  
Half a column for three months, 15 00  
Quarter of a column for one year, 20 00  
Quarter of a column for six months, 15 00  
Quarter of a column for three months, 10 00  
Notices under ten lines, three times, 1 00  
Over ten lines, first insertion, per line, 10  
Each subsequent insertion, per line, 03  
Business Cards under ten lines per year, 4 00

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a  
scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements sent without written instructions  
inserted until forbidden, and charged for full  
time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must  
be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be  
responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements  
by the year.

Business notices in local columns, first insertion  
ten cents per line of Nonpareil; five cents  
per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents  
per line per annum.

To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped un-  
til all arrearages are paid, except at the option  
of the proprietor. A post office notice to discon-  
tinue is not sufficient.

Yearly and half yearly Contracts are  
payable every THREE MONTHS.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the  
county or neighboring townships. Correspond-  
ents are requested to send in their communica-  
tions as promptly as possible.

## JOB PRINTING

In every style and of every description, executed  
with neatness and despatch at reasonable rates.

J. B. BENSON,  
Publisher and Proprietor.

## Business Cards.

Alex. C. Davis,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee  
Ontario

James Aylsworth,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Tam-  
worth.

S. D. Clarke,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Odessa,  
Ontario.

J. J. Watson,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-  
tificates, Adolphustown.

Peter E. R. Miller,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzer-  
ville Ont.

Robert Graham,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses. Office  
In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

J. B. Allison,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and  
Certificates. Parma P. O., South  
Fredericksburg.

Charles Lane,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Ce-  
rtificates. Office—Front of Grammar  
School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

A. B. Randall,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-  
tificates. Also Agent for the Beaver and  
Toronto Fire Insurance Company and the  
Mutual Life Association of Canada. Resi-  
dence—Shannville, Ont.

Murphy & Bedford,

BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.  
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

H. M. Deroche.

# Napanee

J. B. BENSON, Publisher.)

VOL. 16.

NAPANEE TICKET AGENCY.

Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for sale at  
Grange & Bro's Drug Store.

For all stations east and west. American  
money taken at par, from Napanee to Mil-  
waukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Fran-  
cisco &c., toll Lake Ports. Passengers pur-  
chasing tickets from the undersigned avoid  
the double and delay of exchanging tickets  
and re-checking baggage to Toronto. Cheap-  
est route to the west. Return tickets to King-  
ston Belleville, Toronto, Montreal, Portland  
etc. For further particulars apply at GRANGE  
& BRO'S Exchange Office. Passenger agent  
G. T. R. Uncurrent money bought and sold

Imperial Life Insurance Co.  
OFFICE LONDON (ESTABLISH-  
ED 1803,) Capital and Reserved  
Fund

\$1,963,000 - - - Sterling.  
Funds invested in Canada.—\$105,000  
RINTOUL BROS., General Agents.  
24 St. Sacrament St. Montreal.  
H. L. GEDDES, Agent,  
Napanee and vicinity.

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO

HEAD OFFICE—PICTON, ONT.  
(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

PRESIDENT—LEWIS B. STINSON

VICE-PRESIDENT—W. BOULTER

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SOLICITOR—W. H. R. ALLISON

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DELONG, JOHN PRINYER.

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This Company is established upon strictly

Mutual principles, insuring farm property

Townships, and property not more hazar-

dous in Towns and Villages and offers great

advantages to insure at low rates for Three

or Four Years either, on the Premium

Note or Cash System.

March 9th, 1875. 521-y.

SE. MAY 12, 1875

MR. T. J. B. HARDING,

DEAR SIR:—Being desirous that others may

know something of the merits of your ONTARIO

REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am twenty-

nine years old; had been out of health for about

five years. I had employed three or four dif-

ferent doctors, and tried various medicines,

without receiving any permanent benefit, but

continued rather to grow worse, until last fall,

BRISCO HOUSE,  
NAPANEE, ONT.

JOHN SOBY, - - Proprietor.

A First-Class Hotel

in all its Appointments.

Omnibuses meet all Trains and Steamers.

PAISLEY HOUSE.

(John St. opposite the Market.)

NAPANEE, ONT.

A First Class Hotel centrally located, with ex-  
cellent yard and stabling accommodations.

CHAS. PAISLEY,

PROPRIETOR.

CAMPBELL HOUSE,

NAPANEE, ONT.

THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL  
IN TOWN.

Good Stabling & Attentive Ostler.

CHARGES AS USUAL.

MARSDEN & MOORE,

PROPRIETORS.

TICHBORNE HOUSE,

(Corner Dundas & John Streets.)

NAPANEE.

ROBERT McDONALD,  
Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

CHARGES MODERATE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,  
BELLEVILLE

Every Accommodation for Commercial  
Travellers.

A. P. FARRELL,  
35. PROPRIETOR.

McDONALD HOUSE,

(Late Clark House)

BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and  
Campbellford.

Busse to and from the cars. 39-y.



Land for Sale

30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for  
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and  
Wild Timber Lands to the extent of 30,000 acres;  
also of City, Town and Village property, in all  
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low  
prices and easy terms.

Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets  
Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th 1875.

FOR CHEAP

GROCERIES,  
CROCKERY &

"THE GREATEST

NAPANEE, ONT.

SINGING CHURCH NOTICE

The Rev. E. P. Parker, in the Christi-  
proposes that church notices, which  
usually read during service, should be  
chantered. He argues that the delivery of  
the solemn order of the hour is an inte-  
and are received as an element foreign  
service. He proposes the reduction of  
notices, on Saturday night, to the hymn  
that they may be properly sung by the  
Here are some examples:—

H. M.

"The deacon of this church  
And the committee, too,  
Will meet on Monday night,  
Grave matters to review,  
A full attendance is desired,  
And is most urgently required."

L. M.

"On Thursday evening will be held  
The weekly gathering for prayer  
The pastor feels himself impelled  
To urge the brethren to be there."

S. M.

"The Busy Bees will meet  
On Friday evening next;  
Young gentlemen to tea, at six.  
They eagerly expect."

C. M.

"The Ladies' Sewing Circle meets  
On Saturday p. m.;  
All garments for the Mission Box  
May then be sent to them."

CHANT.

"The Cold Water Lodge of Good Templars  
ber Two,  
Will hold a festival and fair on Tues-  
day,  
Soda water, ice cream, and fancy article  
be sold.  
All friends of temperance are cordially  
invited."

A BRAVE CANADIAN WOMAN

Deeds of heroism have always  
commanded the highest admiration, par-  
ticularly female heroism. We are  
locked upon women as the weaker part  
of our race, and as dependent upon the  
sterner and firmer part, to sustain  
them in hours of trial and places of  
when the strong arm of man is put  
to succor and to save human lives.

are cases, and they are few in rum  
the world's history, where this act is  
reversed—where woman stands for  
say men. It is often the case where  
plank, delicate form of women has  
posed to save human life, when the  
forts of stalwart men have proved  
tent and futile. It is of such a case  
will speak in a few words on this occa-  
The shores of our great lakes have  
the scene of terrible disasters, they  
also furnished many deeds of heroism  
bravery unsurpassed in any country  
will tell you one of these, one, I think  
stands forth the grandest  
greatest ever known on these lakes  
will tell you of Abigail Becker, the  
line of Long Point. The scene that  
attempt to describe to you occurred  
twenty odd years ago. Mention  
made of it then, and later, not  
years ago the writer sent to the  
Whittier a condensed statement of  
fact, and ask him to weave into a  
the noble and brave deed of Abi-  
Becker. He published my story in  
Atlantic Monthly, in prose, as written  
him. I had thought as the scene was  
unlike the beach of New England (his  
his old home and mine was) who  
wrote his poem "The Tent on the Beach"  
it might inspire him to weave from  
facts and deeds of heroism, such a

**James Aylsworth,**  
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Tamworth.

**S. D. Clarke,**  
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Odessa, Ontario.

**J. J. Watson,**  
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates, Adolphustown.

**Peter E. R. Miller,**  
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzer-ville Ont.

**Robert Graham,**  
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses. Office in the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

**J. B. Allison,**  
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**Murphy & Bedford,**  
BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.  
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

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J. S. CARTWRIGHT. J. GIBSON.

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PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office and Residence, two doors east on the Bank of Montreal, near the Constitutional Church, Hotel St. 39

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W. A. REEVE, M. A. L. MORDEN.  
Crown Attorney.

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OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE under New Act of 1875.  
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

**Williams & Hooper,**  
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W. S. WILLIAMS. E. HOOPER, M. A.  
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LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Solicitors in Insolvency and Bankruptcy. OFFICE—In Grange Block, John Street, Napanee.  
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Attorney Solicitor and Notary Public, Canadian Courts.

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March 9th, 1875. 521-y.

## CATARRH

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. MARY'S, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

MR. T. J. B. HARDING,  
DEAR SIR:—Being desirous that others may know the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am twenty-nine years old; had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do any work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual droppings in the throat, and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced taking your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health so as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy.  
Yours truly, HENRY NIDER.  
Price \$1 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists.

## Consumption Cured!

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat and Lung Affections: also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper.  
DR. W. C. STEVENS,  
Box 86, Brockville, Ont.

Box 86, Brockville, Ont.

700 Doz. have been sold since April last, of Briston's Rheumatic Absorbent and Diastetic Fluid.  
The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively relieve all pains from Rheumatism or other inflammatory swellings in 12 hours.  
The Diastetic Fluid has never failed to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, &c. in a few hours. The most obstinate cases have been cured within a week.  
A Lady writes: "I have been saved from Life-Threatening Pains. I had Bronchitis, Catarrh and Dyspepsia, and was cured in a few days by its use. Sold by Druggists, price 50 cts. Wholesale by Northrup & Adams. Advice for particular cases free. Address—  
W. V. BRUNTON, London.

**WANTED.**  
We want reliable, energetic canvassing agents in every town in the Dominion for the new "Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada." This work is truly

valuable, and is now being printed in 2,000 double

NAPANEE.  
**ROBERT McDONALD,**  
Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.  
CHARGES MODERATE.

**QUEEN'S HOTEL,**  
BELLEVILLE.  
Every Accommodation for Commercial Travellers.  
A. P. FARRELL,  
35. PROPRIETOR.

**McDONALD HOUSE,**  
(Late Clark House)  
**BRIGHTON, ONT.**

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and Campbellford.  
Buss to and from the cars. 39-y.

 **Land for Sale**  
**30,000 ACRES.**

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Willim's Lands to the extent of 30,000 acres; also of City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low prices and easy terms.  
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets Napanee.  
JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th 1875.

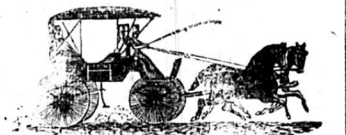
**FOR CHEAP**  
GROCERIES,  
CROCKERY &  
GLASSWARE  
GO TO

**GEORGE REID'S**  
NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.  
**A. PETERS, ODESSA,**  
DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box, which I will sell at 12s. All orders intrusted to me will receive prompt attention.



**POTTER BROS.,**  
**LIVERY AND SALE STABLES**

(ADJOINING THE ERISCO HOUSE.)  
NAPANEE, ONT.  
We keep nothing but First-Class Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE PRICES.

**J. NO. A. REID**  
  
**VET. SURGEON**  
NAPANEE ONT.  
GRADUATE OF

Quebec Veterinary College.

NAPANEE.  
**A BRAVE CANADIAN**

Deeds of heroism have always commanded the highest admiration, particularly female heroism. We a lock upon women as the weak of our race, and as dependent upon the sterner and firmer part, to them in hours of trial and place when the strong arm of men is to succor and to save human lives are cases, and they are few in the world's history, where this reversed—where woman stands sly men. It is often the case, I think, delicate form of women is posed to save human life, while the forts of stalwart men have proven and futile. It is of such a will speak in a few words on this. The shores of our great lakes, in the scene of terrible disasters, they also furnished many deeds of heroism, bravery unsurpassed in any country will tell you one of these, one, think you is forth the grand greatest ever known on these lakes will tell you of Abigail Becker, of Long Point. The scene to attempt to describe to you occurred twenty odd years ago. Men made of it then, and later, many years ago the writer sent to a Whittier a condensed statement of fact, and ask him to weave into the noble and brave deed of Becker. He published my story Atlantic Monthly, in prose, as we him. I had thought as the scene unlike the beach of New England his old home and mine was) wrote his poem "The Tent on the it might inspire him to weave facts and deeds of heroism, such story as might equal this former. When asked by me, why he failed so, he replied: "Friend Do knows but little of making poem are made of cobwebs, something in the air and men's brains; a fragment of Abigail's great deed drive all poetry from man's mind could not do it, I tried to, over again."

This story will be new to most I venture to relate it. Looking at the map or chart of Lake Erie, you see Long Point Island on the (side, near and between Port Rowan and Port Dover, the ports above the island. It is about seven miles from Buffalo running parallel the main shore of Canada, its point terminating upon Port Rowan where is formed what is called "I named so, as it is formed of the violent gales and great was the rapid current formed by the turning through the main shore in Rowan Bay, making for awhile a that vessels may sail through, and into also an inland of Long Point otherwise it is only a peninsula, a strance being almost or quite with the drifting quicksand. The island is made from the upheaving of the lake. It is covered here with dwarf, sparse trees and shrubbery, the land made up of hillocks, with intervening ponds, the wild fowl in great numbers in their season, and the muskrat occasionally are found. The island is Port Rowan Bay approaches a owned and kept as a private preserve an association of gentlemen, who stocked the waters with fish, and improve an breed for the past three until last fall. I was told recently of the proprietors that last fall they were fishing ten, twelve and fifteen the results of rest and allowing to breed and multiply without mole and destruction. The approach inland side of Port Rowan Bay is of wild rice, the food of wild ducks, geese, where myriads of them reside. The best shooting exists for the few who own it.

At the time of which I write Long Point Island was owned and by the British or Canadian



Money to Lend at 8 per cent.

### Cartwright & Gibson,

**BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Notaries Public, etc. OFFICE—Grange Block John Street, Napanee.**  
J. S. CARTWRIGHT. A. GIBSON.

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**PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur**  
Office and Residence, two doors east of the Bank of Montreal, near the Con-ational Church, Hotel St. 39

### Reeve & Morden,

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W. A. REEVE, M. A., L. MORDEN.  
Crown Attorney.

### E. A. Deroche,

**OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE under the New Act of 1875.**  
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

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Official Assignee

### W. F. Hall,

**OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insolvent Act of 1875.** Fire Insurance Agent, &c. OFFICE of Napanee Paper Mills, East Street.

### Henderson & Coats,

**LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing**  
Solicitors in Insolvency and Bankruptcy. OFFICE—In Grange Block, John Street, Napanee.  
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Attorney Solicitor and Notary Public, Canadian Courts.  
COATS,  
Solicitor in High Courts of Judicature, and Notary Public, English Courts.  
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Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.  
Special Attention paid to Diseases of the Eye.  
Office and Residence: Centre Street, Napanee, Ont.

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Plans, Specifications and Detailed Drawings furnished. Builders' work measured, and value computed.

### Mair's Machine Shop,

**STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of Machinery made to order.** Also all kinds of Machinery repaired on the shortest notice. Remember the place, opposite the old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and Bridge Streets.

### Hamilton Life Insurance Co.

ESTABLISHED 1810.  
CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

**AMOUNT DEPOSITED IN CANADA** in accordance with the Act 30,000.

Insures property against fire as low as any other reliable company. All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated dwellings insured at exceedingly low rates.

H. L. CEDDES, Agent.  
for Napanee and vicinity.

ping and clearing land, which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy.

Yours truly HENRY NIDER,  
Price \$1 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists

### Consumption Cured!

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail, by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.  
DR. W. C. STEVENS,  
Box 86, Brockville, Ont.

**700** Doz. have been sold since April last, of Brant's Rheumatic Absorbent and Digestive Fluid.  
The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively relieve all pain from Rheumatism or other inflammatory swellings in 12 hours.

The Digestive Fluid has never failed to cure Dyspepsia. Relief in 15 to 30 minutes. The most obstinate cases are cured within a week.  
A lady writes: "I have been saved from Life Lingering Pains. I had Bronchitis, Catarrh and Dyspepsia, and was cured in a few days by its use. Sold by Druggists, price 50 cts. Wholesale by Northrop & Lyman. Advice for particular cases free. Address:  
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**TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,**

### MAX FOX

Has come to inform the gentlemen of Napanee and vicinity, that he has opened a shop over

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where he is prepared to cut and make up

### GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

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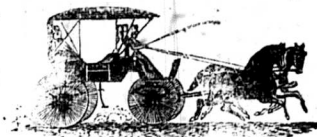
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I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box, which I will sell at 12c. All orders intrusted to me will receive prompt attention.



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NAPANEE ONT.

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OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax in summer, Halifax or Portland in winter, by the Allen S. S. Line, White Star Line, Canadian and National, New York. Also return tickets at reduced rates to any point in the Old Country.

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Tickets by the Great Western Railway, to all points and return at reduced rates.

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### JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To MARKED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period, with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars, get a pamphlet, from the agent.

JOB MOSES NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

\$1.00 and 25 cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail. Sold in Napanee by all Druggists. Mill Point by W. G. Egar, Tunworth, Aylsworth & Huff man, and all medicine dealers.

again.

This story will be new to most. I venture to relate it. Looking up the map or chart of Lake Erie, you see Long Point Island on the Can side, near and between Port Rowa Port Dover, the ports above and the island. It is about seven miles from Buffalo running parallel the main shore of Canada, its w point terminating upon Port Rowa where is formed what is called "The named so, as it is formed of quick the violent gales and great waves the rapid current formed by them, ting through the main shore into Rowan bay, making for awhile a p that vessels may sail through, and ing also an inland of Long Point, otherwise it is only a peninsula, th trance being almost or quite chol with the drifting quicksand. The island is made from the upheaving of the lake. It is covered here and with dwarf, sparse trees and t shrubbery, the land made up of l hillocks, with intervening ponds, the wild fowl in great numbers re their season, and the muskrat and sionally other are found. The isla its Port Rowan bay approaches are owned and kept as a private preser an association of gentlemen, who stocked the waters with fish, and let improve an breed for the past three until last fall. I was told recently l of the proprietors that last fall they several white fish from their v w ighing ten, twelve and fifteen p the results of rest and allowing th to breed and multiply without mole and destruction. The approaches inland side of Port Rowan Bay are of wild rice, the food of wild ducks geese, where myriads of them reser the best shooting exists for the priv few who own it.

At the time of which I write, Long Point Island was owned as land by the British or Canadian G ment. Upon its eastern end, str out to a long point of sand, sta light-house built by the Canadian G ment, to guide the mariner by its strong light, up and down the lake, is a point of departure to assure se of their true position. The light-l and point of land on which it stood in a direct line several miles from main shore of Canada, its keeper families being the only inhabitants upon the island. Towards the end, near the cut, some eight or miles from the light-house (the Island probably is about twenty long) there were squatted and live porately Johnny Becker, with hi Abigail, and some half a dozen chi Johnny was a trapper; he lost a lo life, trapping muskrats, beaver and game, shooting ducks and fishing, out a poor existence from these prec modes of life. He had built a shanty home from the slabs and wood that had been accumulated on beach. Here let us turn to it.

On a cold stormy November nig 1864 Johnny Becker was away on main land at Port Rowan to gwapin for supplies, and to return when he housed in the shanty, was Abigail wife the heroine of our story. us leave her there with the chi while we turn to another scene in our story. The Canadian threeed schooner Conductor of Amherst Canada, owned by John McLe Scotch gentleman and member of dian Parliament, her commander, Robert Hackett, now of Detroit ( father kept a light house on Island opposite Amherstburg many, and manned by a crew of seven n all. The vessel loaded with wheat, l from Detroit to a lower lake throug Welland Canal, on the night in qu was in the vicinity of Long Point I and near Abigail Becker's rude l It was blowing a terrible gale, o the weather bitter cold, the tops o waves freezing in the air as

# Napanee Express

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

NAPANEE, ONT., FRIDAY, APRIL 27 1877.

## BRISCO HOUSE, NAPANEE, ONT.

JOHN SOBY, -- Proprietor.

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in all its Appointments.  
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## McDONALD HOUSE, (Late Clark House)

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Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and Campbellford.  
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 Land for Sale  
30,000 ACRES.

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Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets Napanee.  
JAMES F. BARTLES.  
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

FOR CHEAP

GROCERIES,  
CROCKERY &  
GLASSWARE

### SINGING CHURCH NOTICES.

The Rev. E. P. Parker, in the Christian Union, proposes that church notices, which are usually read during service, should be sung or chanted. He argues that the delivery of them in the solemn order of the hour is an interruption, and are received as a clement foreign to the service. He proposes the reduction of all such notices, on Saturday night, to the hymnic form, that they may be properly sung by the choir. Here are some examples:—

H. M.  
"The deacon of this church  
And the committee, too,  
Will meet on Monday night,  
Grave matters to review,  
A full attendance is desired,  
And is most urgently required."

L. M.  
"On Thursday evening will be held  
The weekly gathering for prayer;  
The pastor feels himself impelled  
To urge the brethren to be there."

S. M.  
"The Busy Bees will meet  
On Friday evening next;  
Young gentlemen to tea, at six.  
They eagerly expect."

C. M.  
"The Ladies' Sewing Circle meets  
On Saturday p. m.;  
All garments for the Mission Box  
May then be sent to them."

CHANT.  
"The Cold Water Lodge of Good Templars I Number Two,  
Will hold a festival and fair on Tuesday evening,  
Soda water, ice cream, and fancy articles I will be sold.  
All friends of temperance are cordially invited."

### A BRAVE CANADIAN WOMAN.

Deeds of heroism have always commanded the highest admiration, particularly female heroism. We are not to look upon women as the weaker portion of our race, and as dependent upon man the sterner and firmer part, to sustain them in hours of trial and places of peril, when the strong arm of man is put forth to succor and to save human lives. There are cases, and they are few in number in the world's history, where this action is reversed—where woman stands forth to save men. It is often the case where the pliant, delicate form of woman has interposed to save human life, when the efforts of stalwart men have proved impotent and futile. It is of such a case I will speak in a few words on this occasion. The shores of our great lakes have been the scene of terrible disasters, they have also furnished many deeds of heroism and bravery unsurpassed in any country. I will tell you one of these, one, that I think stands forth the grandest and greatest ever known on these lakes. I will tell you of Abigail Becker, the Heroine of Long Point. The scene that I will attempt to describe to you occurred some twenty odd years ago. Mention was made of it then, and later, not many years ago the writer sent to the poet Whittier a condensed statement of the fact, and ask him to weave into a poem, the noble and brave deed of Abigail Becker. He published my story in the Atlantic Monthly, in prose, as written to him. I had thought as the scene was not unlike the beach of New England (where his old home and mine was) where he wrote his poem "The Tent on the Beach," it might inspire him to weave from the facts and deeds of heroism, such a poetic story as might equal his former efforts. When asked by me, why he failed to do so, he replied: "Friend Dorr, these broke, filling it with frozen spray, so that nothing could be seen twenty feet away from the vessel.

The Conductor was scudding before the wind under close-reefed sails; they judged they were a safe and proper distance from the land and running parallel with it, on toward their port of destination, in which they were deceived. They were nearer the Canadian shore than they supposed, and at midnight struck the outer bar of Long Point, beat over it, and sunk between the two bars, a little above the place where Abigail Becker and the children were situated on that fearful night. The vessel's hull was entirely submerged; the crew took to the rigging of the three masts, their only refuge. It was about midnight of a fearful, stormy November night the sky in murky darkness all around them, the storm of waters dashing and roaring with fury, calling for their apparent victims to engulf them; no possible succor near; clinging to their frail supports in the rigging just above the certain death that seemed to await them. Who could imagine their terrible forebodings of an imminent horrid death; no relief apparent no help to look up to, but the Great Father who cares for all? How they prayed to Him on that awful night, to save their precious lives, I had from their own lips at the time, more than twenty years ago, and is as fresh to me now as then. Here they clung for daylight which would never seem to come. But come it did at last, that awful November morning, with no abatement of the terrible raging storm. It brought no comfort with it, no greater hopes of succor; all they could see was the wild icy waves around them, making it really more terrible than when hidden by the pall of night. Let us turn now to our heroine. Abigail rose after daylight and looked out. She took her pal as were her custom, and went down to a point to get some water to fill her tea-kettle. At her feet on the beach, she saw the Conductor's yawl boat, wrecked and breaking to pieces. Her beach experience taught her that some disaster had occurred. She looked around towards the Lake, peering through the gloom and storm; and walking up the beach, finally discovered the masts, and people clinging to them. She went up opposite on the beach, and saw their terrible helpless condition. She waved to them and they saw her. She returned to her shanty, and, leaving the children in charge of her oldest girl of ten or twelve years of age, took her iron pot, some tea and matches, went up again opposite the vessel, built a fire of logs and driftwood, filled the pot with water and boiled it, making the tea ready, to warm and refresh them, if they could reach the shore alive. Here she passed the day. Every drop of water that struck the beach was a particle of ice in a moment. She frequently waded into the water to encourage and let them see that a human being on the wished for shore was caring for them, with the expectation that they would be saved.

Meanwhile the day was wearing on, night was fast approaching, another of them awful nights in prospect, and no other hope for succor than the faithful woman watch on shore. Imagine the terrors of the scene; no abatement of the

proportioned, never having worn a stay or a corset in her life, ignorant of the use of whalebone or padding, barefooted and all her children so. She stood up before me in all the grace of noble uncultured womanhood, her great blue eyes gleaming with modest benignity. I could not forbear expressing my great admiration for her noble deeds. She said she had not done more than she ought to have done, nor more than she should do again if her help was wanted. I measured her foot and those of her children, and when I arrived home had some shoes made for her and the children, got stockings and made up a box of things and sent her all I was able to. I bought her a Bible, inscribed her name in gold letters upon it, and sent it with her package to her. Her oldest girl had a white swelling on her knee. I told her I would get a steamer to stop for her in the spring, one that run up the shore of Canada, and, if she would come to Buffalo with her girl, would get her into the Sisters' Hospital, and Dr. Hamilton would cure her. She came and stayed at my house and at Mr. Aurelia Conkling's; her girl was put into the hospital and cured. I went to Mr. Hodges, who kept the American Hotel, and asked him for his parlors for a levee for Abigail. I went among the people; ex-President Fillmore, Judge Hall and many prominent citizens attended. We collected over one thousand dollars for her in those rooms. I had written an article and published it in the Commercial Advertiser. It found its way down to Quebec, where the Canadian Parliament was sitting. It was read by permission of the Speaker, a committee was appointed to investigate the facts, and, when found to be true, the Government gave Abigail one hundred acres of land near Port Rowan, where she now lives. I have a letter from her, written last year, now in my pocket.

Another pretty incident connected with this story is this:

The late Joseph Walker, Quaker, President of the Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York, hearing of this, wrote me, "The giving of our medal is confined to the saving of American life. If thee will find that there was an American life saved from on board the Conductor Abigail shall have our best medal." Enquiry showed that there were two Americans on board and saved: the mate, Jerome, and one other of the crew. The medal, a fine large one, made specially for her, was sent me to give her. I was asked to get a receipt. I sent it up to the Collector at Port Rowan, an old army officer, to give her, and return me a receipt. He found Abigail could not write, so he took her to a daguerrean artist, and seating her with my bible on a table, one arm resting upon it, and her medal in an open case in the other hand, took her picture and sent me as her receipt. I had it put on stone, making a nice engraving, and sent the original to New York to Joseph Walker.

Abigail was taught by the ladies of Port Rowan to write, and she is quite improved. And thus, gentlemen, you have the story of Abigail Becker, the heroine of Long Point. It will be new to most of you; it has never been so fully written before, and it has never been placed with our Historical Society. This is specially prepared for it, as a matter of local interest. I gave it as a tribute to a



Travellers.  
35.  
**A. P. FARRELL,**  
PROPRIETOR.  
**McDONALD HOUSE,**  
(Late Clark House)  
**BRIGHTON, ONT.**  
Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and  
Campbellford.  
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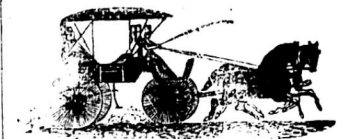
**JAMES F. BARTLES.**  
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

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**CROCKERY &**  
**GLASSWARE**

GO TO  
**GEORGE REID'S**  
NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

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**A. PETER'S, ODESSA,**  
DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese  
Boxes, Tubs, Pickins, etc.  
I am now making a very superior article  
in a sawed cheese box, which I will  
sell at 12. All orders entrusted to me  
will receive prompt attention.



**POTTER BROS.,**  
**LIVERY AND SALE STABLES**

(ADJOINING THE ERISCO HOUSE.)  
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May be consulted on all diseases of Domestic  
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**OCEAN TICKETS.**  
OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax  
in summer, Halifax or Portland in winter, by  
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reversed—where woman stands forth to  
save men. It is often the case where the  
pliant, delicate form of woman has interposed  
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of stalwart men have proved impotent  
and futile. It is of such a case I  
will speak in a few words on this occasion.  
The shores of our great lakes have been  
the scene of terrible disasters, they have  
also furnished many deeds of heroism and  
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wrote his poem "The Tent on the Beach,"  
it might inspire him to weave from the  
facts and deeds of heroism, such a poetic  
story as might equal his former efforts.  
When asked by me, why he failed to do  
so, he replied: "Friend Dorr, these  
knows but little of making poems, they  
are made of cobwebs, something floating  
in the air and men's brains; why, one  
fragment of Abigail's great deed would  
drive all poetry from man's mind. I  
could not do it, I tried to, over and over  
again."

This story will be new to most of you.  
I venture to relate it. Looking upon the  
the map or chart of Lake Erie, you will  
see Long Point Island on the Canadian  
side, near and between Port Rowan and  
Port Dover, the ports above and below  
the island. It is about seventy five  
miles from Buffalo running parallel with  
the main shore of Canada, its western  
point terminating upon Port Rowan bay,  
where is formed what is called "The Cut"  
named so, as it is formed of quicksands,  
the violent gales and great waves, with  
the rapid current formed by them, cutting  
through the main shore into Port  
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otter are found. The island and its  
Port Rowan bay approaches are now  
owned and kept as a private preserve by  
an association of gentlemen, who have  
stocked the waters with fish, and let them  
improve an breed for the past three years.  
until last fall, I was told recently by one  
of the proprietors that last fall they took  
several white fish from their waters.  
weighing ten, twelve and fifteen pounds,  
the results of rest and allowing the fish  
to breed and multiply without molestation  
and destruction. The approaches on the  
inland side of Port Rowan Bay are full  
of wild rice, the food of wild ducks and  
geese, where myriads of them resort, and  
the best shooting exists for the privileged  
few who own it.

At the time of which I write, 1854,  
Long Point Island was owned as wild  
land by the British or Canadian Govern-  
ment. Upon its eastern end, stretched  
out to a long point of sand, stands a  
light-house built by the Canadian Govern-  
ment, to guide the mariner by its clear  
strong light, up and down the lake, and it  
is a point of departure to assure seamen  
of their true position. The light-house,  
and point of land on which it stood, were  
in a direct line several miles from the  
main shore of Canada, its keepers and  
families being the only inhabitants proper  
upon the island. Towards the upper  
end of the island some eight or nine

her custom, and went down to a point to  
get some water to fill her tea-kettle. At  
her feet on the beach, she saw the Con-  
ductor's yawl boat, wrecked and break-  
ing to pieces. Her beach experience  
taught her that some disaster had oc-  
curred. She looked around towards the  
Lake, peering through the gloom and  
storm; and walking up the beach, finally  
discovered the masts, and people clinging  
to them. She went up opposite on the  
beach, and saw their terrible helpless  
condition. She waved to them  
and they saw her. She returned  
to her shanty, and, leaving the  
children in charge of her oldest girl of  
ten or twelve years of age, took her iron  
pot, some tea and matches, went up again  
opposite the vessel, built a fire of logs  
and driftwood, filled the pot with water  
and boiled it, making the tea ready, to  
warm and refresh them, if they could  
reach the shore alive. Here she passed  
the day. Every drop of water that  
struck the beach was a particle of ice in a  
moment. She frequently waded into the  
water to encourage and let them see that  
a human being on the wished for shore  
was caring for them, with the expectation  
that they would be saved.

Meanwhile the day was wearing on.  
night was fast approaching, another of  
them awful nights in prospect, and no  
other hope for succor than the faithful  
woman watch on shore. Imagine the  
terrors of the scene; no abatement of the  
storm; it still raged as fearfully as ever.  
Abigail knew that a climax was fast ap-  
proaching; she knew that these exposed  
men could not survive another night,  
with chilled inactive blood, clinging in  
the unsheltered rigging where they had  
been so many hours. A happy thought  
came to her; God sent it. Alone on that  
dangerous beach, night rapidly coming  
on, God inspired her with that happy  
thought of how to save them. Their  
prayers were answered; God had heard  
them cry for help and succor, when men  
was powerless, and not there to save.  
Abigail waded out towards them a short  
distance, to attract their sight towards  
her; she beckoned them to jump over-  
board and swim to shore, explaining by  
pantomime that she would catch and save  
them. These men well knew their great  
danger was when they reached the shore.  
They could not land in their exhausted  
state without human assistance to aid  
them; the under tow, and moving quick-  
sand would wash them back and drown  
them; this was Captain Hackett's fear  
when he cried to the mate in the other  
rigging. Capt. Hackett, from the rig-  
ging cries to his mate Jerome: "That is  
a good idea; if I am drowned you can  
run your chances, remaining here another  
night, or, if I am saved you can follow  
me one by one." The mate says: "If  
you go I will follow." Captain answers:  
"Don't you try it until you see that I get  
ashore." Captain Hackett came down  
the rigging close to the water, stripping  
off his oversoot. Looking for a smooth  
chance, he jumped and swam for the  
shore, watched by his comrades with in-  
tense interest. He did well until he  
reached the backwater of the quicksand,  
which was the great point of danger. The  
back wave overwhelmed him; his blood  
chilled with his long exposure, helplessly  
succumbed to his apparent fate, and gave  
up, as far as his own efforts went, to save  
himself. At this critical moment Abigail  
dashed in with impetuous spirit and speed.  
Grasping the drowning man in her arms,  
she quickly bore him safely to the shore  
and laid him by her great fire of logs,  
giving hot tea. His young Scotch blood  
soon revived. But there was no time to  
lose. The passing minutes were too pre-  
cious with those lives yet imperilled, the  
mate preparing to try it. The Captain  
says: "I will assist him when he gets to  
the bad place, as he termed it. The Mate  
came with the result, when reaching the  
back reacting waves, doubling up as the  
Captain did. Against the remonstrances  
of Abigail, Captain Hackett rushed in,  
attempting to save him; the Mate grasped  
the Captain with the desperate em-  
brace of a drowning man, pulling him  
down with him. They were both exhaust-  
ed and helpless, locked together, power-  
less to save themselves. At this perilous

Another pretty incident connected with  
this story in this:

The late Joseph Walker, Quaker, Presi-  
dent of the Life Saving Benevolent Asso-  
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wrote me, "The giving of our medal is  
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If there will find that there was an Ameri-  
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ductor Abigail shall have our best medal." En-  
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Americans on board and saved: the mate,  
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medal, a fine large one, made specially  
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asked to get a receipt. I sent it up to the  
Collector at Port Rowan, an old army  
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ceipt. He found Abigail could not write,  
so he took her to a daguerrean artist,  
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Abigail was taught by the ladies of  
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have the story of Abigail Becker, the  
heroine of Long Point. It will be new  
to most of you; it has never been so fully  
written before, and it has never been  
placed with our Historical Society. This  
is specially prepared for it, as a matter of  
local interest. I gave it as a tribute to a  
noble woman and of the great deed per-  
formed by Abigail Becker in saving from  
otherwise certain death the lives of Cap-  
tain Hackett, first mate Jerome, four  
sailors and cook—each persons in all—of  
the schooner Conductor, of Amherstburg,  
Canada.

Maritime history affords no parallel to  
this, requiring such physical effort, such  
clear judgment, adopting the only pos-  
sible means to save those people, sur-  
rounded as they were by such desperate  
circumstances, carrying out her plan  
when formed with such unflinching  
courage and devotion in that freezing  
cold exposure. Having left her home  
early in the morning, not daring to re-  
turn or leave the beach, not knowing  
what moment the vessel might break up  
and go to pieces, throwing the crew strug-  
gling into the waters. There the heroic  
woman stood all day long, watching and  
waiting to save them, not knowing how  
her children fared at home, the oldest not  
twelve years old, sacrificing maternal in-  
stincts and love of them, to her higher  
duty of saving human life.

We can readily understand how, under  
the impulse of excited warm emotions,  
surrounded perhaps by applauding multi-  
tudes, men and women may be inspired  
to do brave deeds, but picture to yourself  
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beach, without food or rest, to that ter-  
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the freezing waters repeatedly to en-  
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Was not this a supreme triumph of the  
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our hearty and genuine endorsement, as  
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performed by a human being, and worthy  
of a special commendation as done by a  
noble woman.

#### ABOUT BRIDAL VEILS.

We have learned to consider white es-  
sentially a bridal costume, but it has  
not been always so, and even now the  
Bokhara bride wears a rose colored veil  
on her marriage day, and in the modern  
Greek islands the bridal veil of red silk—  
a custom which has descended, no doubt  
from the "flamed" or red bridal veil of  
ancient Greece; the Romans in old days  
wearing yellow veils. The Armenian  
bride, on the most important day of her  
life, wears a blue or black headscarf, and

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

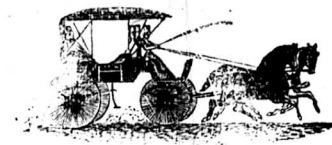
DUNDAS STREET, N. PANEE.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,

DEALER IN

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## THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.

### JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Headaches, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of spirits, Hysterical Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the Directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well served.

For further particulars, get a pamphlet, from the agent.  
JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.  
\$1.00 and 125 cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 60 pills, by return mail.  
Sold in Napanee by all Druggists, Mill Point by W. G. Egar, Tanworth Aylsworth & Huff man, and all medicine dealers.

could not do it, I tried to, over and over again."

This story will be new to most of you. I venture to relate it. Looking upon the map or chart of Lake Erie, you will see Long Point Island on the Canadian side, near and between Port Rowan and Port Dover, the ports above and below the island. It is about seventy five miles from Buffalo running parallel with the main shore of Canada, its western point terminating upon Port Rowan bay, where is formed what is called "The Cut" named so, as it is formed of quicksands, the violent gales and great waves, with the rapid current formed by them, cutting through the main shore into Port Rowan bay, making for awhile a passage that vessel may sail through, and forming also an inland of Long Point, when otherwise it is only a peninsula, the entrance being almost quite choked up with the drifting quicksand. The whole island is made from the upheaving sands of the lake. It is covered here and there with dwarf, sparse trees and trailing shrubbery, the land made up of broken hillocks, with intervening ponds, where the wild fowl in great numbers resort in their season, and the muskrat and occasionally otter are found. The island and its Port Rowan bay approaches are now owned and kept as a private preserve by an association of gentlemen, who have stocked the waters with fish, and let them improve an breed for the past three years, until last fall. I was told recently by one of the proprietors that last fall they took several white fish from their waters, weighing ten, twelve and fifteen pounds, the results of rest and allowing the fish to breed and multiply without molestation and destruction. The approaches on the inland side of Port Rowan Bay are full of wild rice, the food of wild ducks and geese, where myriads of them resort, and the best shooting exists for the privileged few who own it.

At the time of which I write, 1854, Long Point Island was owned as wild land by the British or Canadian Government. Upon its eastern end, stretched out to a long point of sand, stands a light-house built by the Canadian Government, to guide the mariner by its clear strong light, up and down the lake, and it is a point of departure to assure seamen of their true position. The light-house, and point of land on which it stood, were in a direct line several miles from the main shore of Canada, its keepers and families being the only inhabitants proper upon the island. Towards the upper end, near the cut, some eight or nine miles from the light-house (the whole island probably is about twenty miles long) there were squatted and lived temporarily Johnny Becker, with his wife Abigail, and some half a dozen children. Johnny was a trapper; he led a romantic life, trapping muskrats, beaver and other game, shooting ducks and fishing, eking out a poor existence from these precarious modes of life. He had built a sort of shanty home from the stabs and drift-wood that had been accumulated on the beach. Here let us turn to it.

On a cold stormy November night in 1864 Johnny Becker was away on the main land at Port Rowan, gathering supplies, and to return when he could. Housed in the shanty was Abigail, his wife the heroine of our story. Let us leave her there with the children, while we turn to another scene and fact in our story. The Canadian three masted schooner Conductor of Amherstburg, Canada, owned by John McLeod, a Scotch gentleman and member of Canadian Parliament, her commander, Capt. Robert Hackett, now of Detroit (whose father kept a light house on Bobo Island opposite Amherstburg many years) and manned by a crew of seven men in all. The vessel loaded with wheat, bound from Detroit to a lower lake through the Welland Canal, on the night in question was in the vicinity of Long Point Island, and near Abigail Becker's rude home. It was blowing a terrible gale of wind, the weather bitter cold, the tops of the waves freezing in the air as they

with chilled inactive blood, clinging in the unsheltered rigging where they had been so many hours. A happy thought came to her; God sent it. Alone on that dangerous beach, night rapidly coming on, God inspired her with that happy thought of how to save them. Their prayers were answered; God had heard them cry for help and succor, when men was powerless, and not there to save. Abigail waded out towards them a short distance, to attract their sight towards her; she beckoned them to jump overboard and swim to shore, explaining by pantomime that she would catch and save them. These men well knew their great danger was when they reached the shore. They could not land in their exhausted state without human assistance to aid them; the under tow, and moving quicksand would wash them back and drown them; this was Captain Hackett's fear when he cried to the mate in the other rigging. Capt. Hackett, from the rigging cries to his mate Jerome: "That is a good idea; if I am drowned you can run your chances, remaining here another night, or, if I am saved you can follow me one by one." The mate says: "If you go I will follow." Captain answers: "Don't you try it until you see that I get ashore." Captain Hackett came down the rigging close to the water, stripping off his overcoat. Looking for a smooth chance, he jumped and swam for the shore, watched by his comrades with intense interest. He did well until he reached the backwater of the quicksand, which was the great point of danger. The back wave overwhelmed him; his blood chilled with his long exposure, helplessly succumbed to his apparent fate, and gave up, as far as his own efforts went, to save himself. At this critical moment Abigail dashed in with impetuous spirit and speed. Grasping the drowning man in her arms, she quickly bore him safely to the shore and laid him by her great fire of logs, giving hot tea. His young Scotch blood soon revived." But there was no time to lose. The passing minutes were too precious with those lives yet imperilled, the mate preparing to try it. The Captain says: "I will assist him when he gets to the bad place, as he termed it. The Mate came with the result, when reaching the back reacting waves, doubling up as the Captain did. Against the remonstrances of Abigail, Captain Hackett rushed in, attempting to save him; the Mate grasped the Captain with the desperate embrace of a drowning man, pulling him down with him. They were both exhausted and helpless, locked together, powerless to save themselves. At this perilous moment Abigail again rushed in; woman as she was, she did what not one man in a thousand could have done. She picked up these men with the strength of a giantess, and bore them safely to the shore in her strong arms. God gave her strength for the occasion, and in like manner she saved each one of that crew; before the light of day had entirely passed, they were all borne in safety to the shore by this heroic woman. Not a mouthful of food had passed her lips since the night before. So intent was her desire to save them that all that day she had passed on that beach, without a thought of herself; her heroic soul had sustained her. She guided these men, snatched from the jaws of death, by her hands, to her humble shanty-home, she fed and cared for them for three or four days, the continuous storm preventing them from leaving the island. When they crossed over to the main land and to their homes, they did it with hearts of gratitude for their safety. A few days after I was at Port Rowan to visit a vessel that had been wrecked the same night, above that point. Captain Davis, an old friend of mine, told me the story of Abigail's noble work. The bays were then frozen over. I hired a sleigh and with Capt. Davis drove down to her house. I saw the spars of the Conductor just sticking above the frozen snow and ice. I passed some time in her house. She stood up all the time I was there, and would not sit before me. Let me describe her. A tall woman, over six feet high, as straight as an arrow, stout, well

with a high forehead, large eyes, fair hair, and a good complexion—seven persons in all—of the schooner Conductor, of Amherstburg, Canada.

Maritime history affords no parallel to this, requiring such physical effort, such clear judgment, adopting the only possible means to save these people, surrounded as they were by such desperate circumstances, carrying out her plan when formed with such unflinching courage and devotion in that freezing cold exposure. Having left her home early in the morning, not daring to return or leave the beach, not knowing what moment the vessel might break up and go to pieces, throwing the crew struggling into the waters. There the heroic woman stood all day long, watching and waiting to save them, not knowing how her children fared at home, the oldest not twelve years old, sacrificing maternal instincts and love of them, to her higher duty of saving human life.

We can readily understand how, under the impulse of excited warm emotions, surrounded perhaps by applauding multitudes, men and women may be inspired to do brave deeds, but picture to yourself this noble woman, exposed all day on the beach, without food or rest, to that terrible driving storm of sleet and snow, chilled and cold, wading barefooted into the freezing waters repeatedly to encourage that suffering crew.

Was not this a supreme triumph of the nobler qualities of our nature, the surrounding impulses that generally move and inspire to brave and meritorious deeds? Was it not a great exhibition of the Divine in poor human nature, and did she not deserve all the honors she received, and to leave her enabling deeds placed upon the records of our Buffalo Historical Society, even at this late day? I think so, and am quite sure it will have our hearty and genuine endorsement as one of the most meritorious acts ever performed by a human being, and worthy of a special commendation as done by a noble woman.

## ABOUT BRIDAL VEILS.

We have learned to consider white as essentially a bridal costume, but it has not been always so and even now the Bohemian bride wears a rose colored veil on her marriage day, and in the modern Greek islands the bridal veil of red silk—a custom which has descended, no doubt, from the "flamen," or red bridal veil of ancient Greece; the Romans in old days wearing yellow veils. The Armenian bride, on the most important day of her life, appears in what closely resembles a sack made of rich silk, completely enveloping the figure, feet and head. The face is further hidden by a linen veil over which falls another of gold tinsel, and a part of the ceremonial is for the priest's wife to dye the nails of the bride a deep red with henna. In Turkey, the bride appears in rich white satin brocade, shot with silver, and bedizened with pearls, a jeweled girdle around her waist, her face painted—a crimson patch the shape of a heart on her chin, the rest of the visage a mass of white, except the black-penciled eyebrows. Our marriage ceremonies are remarkable for their antiquity, and have varied but little. The wedding ring, which the Puritans repudiated as a Satanic bauble, has always been worn from time to time on the right or left hand, and the reason for its present assignment to the later being a tradition, whether authentic or not, that some vein in the third finger of the left hand has a special connection with the heart. Our bridal veil is of modern introduction, though it is said to have replaced the Anglo-Saxon custom of the bride wearing her hair floating on her shoulders. For many years nothing but the wreath was worn over loose tresses. Bridal favors are said to be of Danish origin, and at one time these were made not of white, but in the bride's own colors whatever they might be.—*Cassell's Magazine.*

Patti has just reached her thirty-seventh year.



# Express.

THE GREATEST NUMBER."

(\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance.

DAY, APRIL 27 1877.

NO. 1.

ing, filling it with frozen spray, so that it could be seen twenty feet away from the vessel.

The Conductor was scudding before wind under close-reefed sails; they were a safe and proper distance from the land and running parallel to it, on toward their port of destination, in which they were deceived. They nearer the Canadian shore than supposed, and at midnight struck the outer bar of Long Point, beat over it, sunk between the two bars, a little from the place where Abigail Becker and her children were situated on that night. The vessel's hull was entirely submerged; the crew took to the top of the three masts, their only refuge. It was about midnight of a fearful November night the sky in its darkness all around them, the icy waters dashing and roaring with calling for their apparent victims to help them; no possible succor near; clinging to their frail supports in the night just above the certain death that led to await them. Who could in their terrible forebodings of an almost horrid death; no relief apparent to look up to, but the Great One who cares for all? How they clung to Him on that awful night, to their precious lives, I had from their lips at the time, more than twenty years ago, and as fresh to me now as

Here they clung for daylight and would never seem to come. But it did at last, that awful November morning, with no abatement of the raging storm. It brought no rest with it, no greater hopes of succor they could see was the wild cry around them, making it really terrible than when hidden by the night. Let us turn now to our heroine. Abigail rose at daybreak and went out. She took her pail as usual, and went down to a point to use water to fill her tea-kettle. At that point on the beach, she saw the Conductor's yawl boat, wrecked and broken in pieces. Her beach experience told her that some disaster had occurred. She looked around towards the peering through the gloom and darkness; and walking up the beach, finally reached the masts, and people clinging to them. She went up opposite to the masts, and saw their terrible helplessness. She waved to them as they saw her. She returned to her shanty, and, leaving the Conductor in charge of her oldest girl of twelve years of age, took her iron tea and matches, went up again to the vessel, built a fire of logs and firewood, filled the pot with water, and seating her with my bible on a table, one arm resting upon it, and her medal in an open case in the other hand, took her picture and sent me as her receipt. I had it put on stone, making a nice engraving, and sent the original to New York to Joseph Walker.

Abigail was taught by the ladies of Port Rowan to write, and she is quite improved. And thus, gentlemen, you have the story of Abigail Becker, the heroine of Long Point. It will be new to most of you; it has never been so fully written before, and it has never been placed with our Historical Society. This

proportioned, never having worn a stay or a corset in her life, ignorant of the use of whalebone or padding, barefooted and all her children so. She stood up before me in all the grace of noble uncultured womanhood, her great blue eyes gleaming with modest benignity. I could not forbear expressing my great admiration for her noble deeds. She said she had not done more than she ought to have done, nor more than she could do again if her help was wanted. I measured her foot and those of her children, and when I arrived home had some shoes made for her and the children, got stockings and made up a box of things and sent her all I was able to. I bought her a Bible, inscribed her name in gold letters upon it, and sent it with her package to her. Her oldest girl had a white swelling on her knee. I told her I would get a steamer to stop for her in the spring, one that run up the shore of Canada, and, if she would come to Buffalo with her girl, would get her into the Sisters' Hospital, and Dr. Hamilton would cure her. She came and stayed at my house and at Mr. Aurelia Conkling's; her girl was put into the hospital and cured. I went to Mr. Hodges, who kept the American Hotel, and asked him for his parlors for a leave for Abigail. I went among the people; ex-President Fillmore, Judge Hall and many prominent citizens attended. We collected over one thousand dollars for her in those rooms. I had written an article and published it in the Commercial Advertiser. It found its way down to Quebec, where the Canadian Parliament was sitting. It was read by permission of the Speaker, a committee was appointed to investigate the facts, and, when found to be true, the Government gave Abigail one hundred acres of land near Port Rowan, where she now lives. I have a letter from her, written last year, now in my pocket.

Another pretty incident connected with this story is this:

The late Joseph Walker, Quaker, President of the Life-Saving Benevolent Association of New York, hearing of this, wrote me, "The giving of our medal is confined to the saving of American life. If there will find that there was an American life saved from on board the Conductor Abigail shall have our best medal." Enquiry showed that there were two Americans on board and saved: the mate, Jerome, and one other of the crew. The medal, a fine large one, made specially for her, was sent me to give her. I was asked to get a receipt. I sent it up to the Collector at Port Rowan, an old army officer, to give her, and return me a receipt. He found Abigail could not write, so he took her to a daguerrean artist, and seating her with my bible on a table, one arm resting upon it, and her medal in an open case in the other hand, took her picture and sent me as her receipt. I had it put on stone, making a nice engraving, and sent the original to New York to Joseph Walker.

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## COME, LOVELY SPRING.

Come, lovely Spring, with all thy flowers,  
Primrose and violet come;  
Sweet verdure, clothe again the bowers—  
Bee, let us hear thy hum!  
And hearts shall leap, and tongues shall sing,  
And welcome forth the new-born Spring.

Thus, 'ere as Winter stern departs,  
Shall all our sorrows go;  
This is the spring-time of the heart,  
The spirit's genial glow:  
The sun of Hope, with glorious ray,  
Drives all the clouds of Care away.

## A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION

A London correspondent writes:—"The Duchess of Edinburgh is not comfortably placed in her husband's family, and does not get on with her Royal sisters-in-law, save with Louise, who is in a false position. When the Duke of Edinburgh was in England last, alone, while his wife and children were in Russia, he and Louise went about together perpetually, and probably often compared notes on the hardness of their lot. The one member of the Royal family with whom the Grand Duchess gets on worst is said to be Beatrice. These two, says rumour, hate each other with that lively intensity of detestation which generally exists between sisters-in-law, the chief cause of hatred being the old trouble of the question of precedence. It is also said that the Queen is desirous that Beatrice should marry the Marquis of Stafford, grandson of her Majesty's warmly attached old friend, the dead Duchess of Sutherland. One day, not long ago, the Marquis, being in company with a lot of his friends, was asked by one of them when he was going to marry that fair Princess. "Never," he answered haughtily, "I don't choose to walk behind my wife as my cousin Lorne does." Such is the tale the gossip tell. If it is not true, it is well told, for it is a fact that in State processions Louise is generally paired off with some Prince, such as one of her brothers or brothers-in-law, and poor Lorne follows miles behind, perhaps with a lady of honour. And yet in every respect, the question of descent included, he is, save for ranking, neither as Royal nor Serene Highness, immeasurably the superior of every one of his brothers-in-law, especially of Christian, Lord Lorne's grandmother, the dead Duchess of Sutherland, already mentioned, was so beautiful and regal looking that, when she and the Queen used in years past to appear together in public, people said the Duchess always looked as if she should have been the Queen. The House of Brunswick may be illustrious, at least it is, perhaps, the duty of us Britishers so to consider it, but as a family it is anything rather than aristocratic-looking, sadly lacking that divinity which should, but seldom does, hedge a King."

## RUSSIAN TORTURE.

### THE KNOT.

A barrister-at-law supplies the *Telegraph* with some very interesting notes on that well-known instrument of Russian civilization—the knout. The writer after pointing out what the new Turkish Constitution proposes, says that by Russian law a magistrate can knout a man to death. What the knout is, and how applied, will be seen from the following:

## TO THE FIRST ROBIN.

Welcome again, from the land of the summer,  
Bird in the maple, with jubilant song!  
Nodding and singing thy rapturous greeting—  
Where hast thou stayed from our garden so long?  
Often the little one looked from the window  
When the soft snowflakes fell fleecy and dumb,  
Saying, "See mother! the white bees are swarming,  
When will they go, and the red robins come?"

Rocked on the bough of the silver leaved maple  
Hast thou one sigh for the orange and palm?  
Could the magnolia's sweet-scented blossoms  
Waft o'er thy sleep a more exquisite balm?  
Bird of the North! thou hast winged thy way  
Homeward,  
Led by a love that was constant and strong;  
On the same bough that in other days rocked thee  
Build a new nest, but, oh! sing the old song.

Herald art thou of the pageant approaching—  
The floral procession of Summer, our queen;  
Let the winds listen, and hasten the sunbeams  
To speed for her chariot carpet of green.  
Bid the trees hang out their banners of welcome,  
Red and white banners of beautiful bloom!  
Sing, happy bird! till thy comrades, advancing,  
Shall rout the last spectre of winter and gloom.  
—Francis L. Mace, in the Cottage Hearth.

## WHY LADY CLERKS ARE POPULAR WITH LADY CUSTOMERS.

Scene—A store. Lady clerk putting a finishing touch to her longest curl with her forefinger. To her—

Enter Female Customer.  
Female Customer—"I wish to see some linen collars, please."

Lady Clerk, after a brief pause and with a feeble show of pitying interest—"Underlinen at the second counter to the left." (Relapses into contemplation of the Infinite.)

F. C.—"Linen collars, I wished to see."

L. C., after mentally appraising the customer's wardrobe and resolving if ever she has a black silk dress to have more bargains on it—O! (Takes down and languidly opens box, and becomes absorbed in flirtation between the shop-walker and the red-headed thing at the lace counter.)

F. C.—"These are very common. Have you nothing better?"

L. C., recovering her consciousness and politely smothering a yawn—"The others are twenty cents each: I didn't know you would care to pay so much. (Takes down other box and sighs.)

F. C.—"These will do, but these are too large. Twelve is the size I wear."

L. C., taking the measure of the F. C.'s neck as if for the guillotine, with some vivacity—"No, not fifteen inches at least. Here are the collars you want." (Takes down box of 15's.)

F. C., demonstratively—"But I know the size of my own neck. I wear twelve."

L. C., making a grudging concession—"I am sure you are mistaken. Try these." (Prepares to take down box of 14's.)

F. C., getting used—"Will you show me some twelvees, or I shall go and see if I can find some one who can?"

L. C., slumping down box—"There! (Glances at watch.) Still you had better take thirteen, for I know that twelvees are too small."

F. C., after selection, pays and exits, passed through life by the impassable barrier of L. C.'s *New York World*.

## FRENCH EXECUTIONS.

### THE GUILLOTINE.

The correspondent of the *New York Times* gives the following account of the way executions are conducted in Paris:

Executions take place before the prison of La Roquette in the gray of the morning. The prisoner is left in debt about his fate until 4 o'clock, and generally condemned men are buoyed up with the hope of a reprieve. When the hour comes an officer with a lantern enters the cell to wake the prisoner and to tell him that the hour has come. In a moment Mr. Roch comes in to sign a receipt for his man; a priest has a few moments for prayer; and then the condemned is led on to a small chamber, where he is seized by the aids of M. Roch, who makes the final toilet. His shirt collar is cut off and the hair at the back

darkness all around them, the waters dashing and roaring with lling for their apparent victims to them; no possible succor near; to their frail supports in the just above the certain death that to await them. Who could im- their terrible forebodings of an horrid death; no relief apparent to look up to, but the Great who cares for all? How they o Him on that awful night, to ir precious lives, I had from their at the time, more than twenty o, and as fresh to me now as Here they clung for daylight could never seem to come. But did at last, that awful Novem- ning, with no abatement of the raging storm. It brought no with it, no greater hopes of suc- they could see was the wild ey round them, making it really rible than when hidden by the ight. Let us turn now to our

Abigail rose after daylight and ut. She took her pail as were on, and went down to a point to water to fill her tea-kettle. At on the beach, she saw the Con- yawl boat, wrecked and break- leeces. Her beach experience er that some disaster had oc- She looked around towards the uring through the gloom and nd walking up the beach, finally d the masts, and people clinging She went up opposite on the nd saw their terrible helpless y. She waved to them y saw her. She returner- shanty, and, leaving the in charge of her oldest girl of elve years of age, took her iron e tea and matches, went up again the vessel, built a fire of logs wood, filled the pot with water d it, making the tea ready, to d refresh them, if they could e shore alive. Here she passed

Every drop of water that e beach was a particle of ice in a She frequently waded into the ousage and let them see that eing on the wished for shore g for them, with the expectation ould be saved.

While the day was wearing on, s fast approaching, another of ful nights in prospect, and no pe for succor than the faithful vatch on shore. Imagine the f the scene; no abatement of the still raged as fearfully as ever. new that a climax was fast ap- g; she knew that these exposed id not survive another night, led inactive blood, clinging in eltered rigging where they had many hours. A happy thought her; God sent it. Alone on that is beach, night rapidly coming inspired her with that happy of how to save them. Their were answered; God had heard for help and succor, when men- less, and not there to save- raded out towards them a short to attract their sight towards beckoned them to jump over- d swim to shore, explaining by re that she would catch and save These men well knew their great as when they reached the shore, ld not land in their exhausted hout human assistance to aid he under tow, and moving quick- old was then back and down is was Captain Hackett's fear- eried to the mate in the other

Capt. Hackett, from the rig- s to him to Jerome: "That is tea; if I am drowned you can- chances, remaining here another , if I am saved you can follow by one." The mate says "If will follow." Captain answers: you try it until you see that I get

Captain Hackett came down igo close to the water, stripping vercoat. Looking for a smooth he jumped and swam for the atched by his comrades with in- terest. He did well until he the backwater of the quicksand,

my knee. I told her I would get a steamer to stop for her in the spring, one that run up the shore of Canada, and, if she would come to Buffalo with her girl, would get her into the Sisters' Hospital, and Dr. Hamilton would cure her. She came and stayed at my house and at Mr. Aurelia Conkling's; her girl was put into the hospital and cured. I went to Mr. Hodges, who kept the American Hotel, and asked him for his parlors for a love- for Abigail. I went among the people; ex-President Fillmore, Judge Hall and many prominent citizens attended. We collected over one thousand dollars for her in those rooms. I had written an article and published it in the Commercial Advertiser. It found its way down to Quebec, where the Canadian Parliament was sitting. It was read by per- mission of the Speaker, a committee was appointed to investigate the facts, and, when found to be true, the Government gave Abigail one hundred acres of land near Port Rowan, where she now lives. I have a letter from her, written last year, now in my pocket.

Another pretty incident connected with this story is this:

The late Joseph Walker, Quaker, Presi- dent of the Life Saving Benevolent Asso- ciation of New York, hearing of this, wrote me, "The giving of our medal is confined to the saving of American life. If they will find that there was an Ameri- can life saved from on board the Con- ductor Abigail shall have our best medal." Enquiry showed that there were two Americans on board and saved: the mate, Jerome, and one other of the crew. The medal, a fine large one, made specially for her, was sent me to give her. I was asked to get a receipt. I sent it up to the Collector at Port Rowan, an old army officer, to give her, and return me a receipt. He found Abigail could not write, so he took her to a daguerrean artist, and seating her with my bible on a table, one arm resting upon it, and her medal in an open case in the other hand, took her picture and sent me as her receipt. I had it put on stone, making a nice en- graving, and sent the original to New York to Joseph Walker.

Abigail was taught by the ladies of Port Rowan to write, and she is quite improved. And thus, gentlemen, you have the story of Abigail Becker, the heroine of Long Point. It will be new to most of you; it has never been so fully written before, and it has never been placed with our Historical Society. This is specially prepared for it, as a matter of local interest. I gave it as a tribute to a noble woman and of the great deed per- formed by Abigail Becker in saving from otherwise certain death the lives of Cap- tain Hackett, first mate Jerome, four sailors and cook—seven persons in all—of the schooner Conductor, of Amherstburg, Canada.

Maritime history affords no parallel to this, requiring such physical effort, such clear judgment, adopting the only pos- sible means to save those people, sur- rounded as they were by such desperate circumstances, carrying out her plan when formed with such unflinching courage and devotion in that freezing cold exposure. Having left her home early in the morning, not daring to re- turn or leave the beach, not knowing what moment the vessel might break up and go to pieces, throwing the crew strug- gling into the waters. There the heroic woman stood all day long, watching and waiting to save them, not knowing how her children fared at home, the oldest not twelve years old, sacrificing maternal in- stincts and love of them, to her higher duty of saving human life.

We can readily understand how, under the impulse of excited warm emotions, surrounded perhaps by applauding multi- tudes, men and women may be inspired to do brave deeds, but picture to yourself this noble woman, exposed all day on the beach, without food or rest, to that ter- rible driving storm of sleet and snow, chilled and cold, waiting barefooted into the freezing waters repeatedly to en- courage that suffering crew.

Was not this a supreme triumph of the nobler qualities of our nature, the sur- rounding impulses that generally move and inspire to brave and meritorious

Edinburgh was in England last, alone, while his wife and children were in Russia. he and Louise went about together per- petually, and probably often compared notes on the hardness of their lot. The one member of the Royal family with whom the Grand Duchess gets on worst is said to be Beatrice. These two, says rumour, hate each other with that lively intensity of detestation which generally exists between sisters-in-law, the chief cause of hatred being the old trouble of the question of precedence. It is also said that the Queen is desirous that Bea- trice should marry the Marquis of Staf- ford, grandson of her Majesty's warmly attached old friend, the dead Duchess of Sutherland. One day, not long ago, the Marquis, being in company with a lot of his friends, was asked by one of them when he was going to marry that fair Princess. "Never," he answered laugh- ily, "I don't choose to walk behind my wife as my cousin Lorne does." Such is the tale the gossip tell. If it is not true, it is well told, for, it is a fact that in State processions Louise is generally paired off with some Prince, such as one of her brothers or brothers-in-law, and poor Lorne follows miles behind, perhaps with a lady of honour. And yet in every respect, the question of descent included, he is, save for ranking, neither as Royal nor Serene Highness, immea- surably the superior of every one of his brothers-in-law, especially of Christian. Lord Lorne's grandmother, the dead Duchess of Sutherland, already mention- ed, was so beautiful and regal looking that, when she and the Queen used in years past to appear together in public, people said the Duchess always looked as if she should have been the Queen. The House of Brunswick may be illustrious—at least it is, perhaps, the duty of us Britishers to consider it—but as a family it is anything rather than aristoc- ratic-looking, sadly lacking that divinity which should, but seldom does, hedge a King.

## RUSSIAN TORTURE.

### THE KNOT.

A barrister-at-law supplies the *Tele- graph* with some very interesting notes on that well-known instrument of Russian civilization—the knot. The writer after pointing out what the new Turkish Constitution proposes, says that by Rus- sian law a magistrate can knot a man to death. What the knot is, and how ap- plied, will be seen from the following pas- sage:—"The knot is a lash of leather, dipped in glue, and then thickly encrust- ed with iron filings and powdered glass. It is not so very long since the knot was applied to a Russian man-of-war sailor in the Mediterranean for insubor- dination. One lash laid him bare of flesh from the nape of his neck to the middle of his back; another, 'whipped' his eye from the socket and took off part of his nose. I need hardly add that he died under such cruel torture. These facts are well known at Malta. Ask our su- percargoes who trade to the corn pro- ducing countries of Russia as to the num- bers of disfigured Russian peasants maimed for life by the torture of the knot. Ask British naval officers who have visited the Russian penal settlements on the Amour as to the 'knouted' ap- pearance of the unhappy victims to Russian tyranny and misrule they saw up there."

## SLIGHTLY MISTAKEN.

The present Archbishop of Dublin, the gifted author of the work, so widely known, on the *Study of Words*, is not in very robust health, and has been for many years apprehensive of paralysis. At a recent dinner in Dublin, given by the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, his Grace sat on the right of his hostess, the Duchess of Abercorn. In the midst of the dinner the company was startled by seeing the archbishop rise from his seat, and still more startled to hear him exclaim, in a dismal and sepulchral tone, "It has come! it has come!"

"What has come, your Grace?" eagerly cried half a dozen voices from different parts of the table.

"What I have been expecting for

F. C.—"Linen collars, I wished to see." L. C., after mentally appraising the customer's wardrobe and resolving if ever she has a black silk dress to have more bugles on it—O! (Takes down and languidly opens box, and becomes absorb- ed in flirtation between the shop-walker and the red-headed Thing at the lace counter.)

F. C.—"These are very common. Have you nothing better?"

L. C., recovering her consciousness and politely smothering a yawn—"The others are twenty cents each: I didn't know as you would care to pay so much. (Takes down other box and sighs.)

F. C.—"These will do, but these are too large. Twelve is the size I wear."

L. C., taking the measure of the F. C.'s neck as if for the guillotine, with some civility—"O, no; fifteen inches at least. Here are the collars you want." (Takes down box of 15's.)

F. C., remonstratingly—"But I know the size of my own neck. I wear twelve."

L. C., making a grudging concession—"I am sure you are mistaken. Try these." (Prepares to take down box of 14's.)

F. C., getting mad—"Will you show me some twelve, or I shall go and see if I can find some one who can?"

L. C., slamming down box—"There!—(Glances.)—Still you had better take thirteen's, for I know that twelve's are too small."

F. C. makes selection, pays and exit, pursued through life by the implacable hatred of the L. C.—*New York World*

## FRENCH EXECUTIONS.

### THE GUILLOTINE

The *Correspondent* of the *New York Times* gives the following account of the way executions are conducted in Paris:

"Executions take place before the prison of La Roquette in the gray of the morning. The prisoner is left in doubt about his fate until 4 o'clock, and generally condemned men are buoyed up with the hope of a reprieve. When the hour comes an officer with a lantern enters the cell to wake the prisoner and to tell him that the hour has come. In a moment M. Roch comes in to sign a receipt for his man; a priest has a few moments for prayer; and then the condemned is led out to a small chamber, where he seized by the aids of M. Roch, who make the final toilet. His shirt collar is cut off and the hair at the back of the head clipped close. Few men can bear the touch of the cold scissors with- out a shudder. When this is done the prisoner's hands are tied behind him, and he is thrown over his shoulders, and the procession starts out. A few yards away stands the fatal machine; the condemned man is marched up to an up- right plank, to which he is strapped in a twinkling. It is hung on a pivot, a slight push sends it over, and as the man's head falls into the groove of the block, a bit of wood comes down to hold it. Five or six seconds are only occu- pied with this work, and in a second more the axe falls and the criminal's head rolls into the basket."

## NEGRO JUSTICE.

They tell a good story in North Caro- lina of the way one of the colored magis- trates decides cases which come before him. Soon after the war the custom was for the white men who owned the land and the mules to lease them to the colored men and receive therefor one half the crop. Such a bargain was made, but before the crop was grown the colored man died. His widow and children went on with the farm, and when the crop was grown the wife man went down to get his share. But the woman repudiated the contract and claimed all the crop. The case was brought before a colored magis- trate, who, having heard the woman's story, that she raised the crop, promptly decided in her favor. The white man put in his objections, and urged that the land and mules were his and half the crop belonged to him. The old magistrate, who could not read and who was a good specimen of a North Carolina negro, pondered the case for a moment and then



men could not survive another night, with chilled inactive blood, clinging in the unsheltered rigging where they had been so many hours. A happy thought came to her; God sent it. Alone on that dangerous beach, night rapidly coming on, God inspired her with that happy thought of how to save them. Their prayers were answered; God had heard them cry for help and succor, when men were powerless, and not there to save. Abigail waded out towards them a short distance, to attract their sight towards her; she beckoned them to jump overboard and swim to shore, explaining by pantomime that she would catch and save them. These men well knew their great danger was when they reached the shore. They could not land in their exhausted state without human assistance to aid them; the under tow, and moving quicksand would wash them back and drown them; this was Captain Hackett's fear when he cried to the mate in the other rigging. Capt. Hackett, from the rigging cries to his mate to Jerome: "That is a good idea; if I am drowned you can run your chances, remaining here another night, or, if I am saved you can follow me one by one." The mate says: "If you go I will follow." Captain answers: "Don't you try it until you see that I get ashore." Captain Hackett came down the rigging close to the water, stripping off his overcoat. Looking for a smooth chance, he jumped and swam for the shore, watched by his comrades with intense interest. He did well until he reached the backwater of the quicksand, which was the great point of danger. The back wave overwhelmed him; his blood chilled with his long exposure, helplessly succumbed to his apparent fate, and gave up, as far as his own efforts went, to save himself. At this critical moment Abigail dashed in with impetuous spirit and speed. Grasping the drowning man in her arms, she quickly bore him safely to the shore and laid him by her great fire of logs, giving hot tea. His young Scotch blood soon revived." But there was no time to lose. The passing minutes were too precious with those lives yet imperilled, the mate preparing to try it. The Captain says: "I will assist him when he gets to the bad place, as he termed it. The Mate came with the result, when reaching the back reacting waves, doubling up as the Captain did. Against the remonstrances of Abigail, Captain Hackett rushed in, attempting to save him; the Mate grasped the Captain with the desperate embrace of a drowning man, pulling him down with him. They were both exhausted and helpless, locked together, powerless to save themselves. At this perilous moment Abigail again rushed in; woman as she was, she did what not one man in a thousand could have done. She picked up these men with the strength of a giantess, and bore them safely to the shore in her strong arms. God gave her strength for the occasion, and in like manner she saved each one of that crew; before the light of day had entirely passed, they were all borne in safety to the shore by this heroic woman. Not a mouthful of food had passed her lips since the night before. So intent was her desire to save them that all that day she had passed on that beach, without a thought of herself; her heroic soul had sustained her. She guided these men, snatched from the jaws of death, by her hands, to her humble shanty-home, she fed and cared for them for three or four days, the continuous storm preventing them from leaving the island. When they crossed over to the main land and to their homes, they did it with hearts of gratitude for their safety. A few days after I was at Port Rowan to visit a vessel that had been wrecked the same night, above that point. Captain Davis, an old friend of mine, told me the story of Abigail's noble work. The boys were then frozen over. I hired a sleigh and with Capt. Davis drove down to her house. I saw the spars of the Conductor just sticking above the frozen snow and ice. I passed some time in her house. She stood up all the time I was there, and would not sit before me. Let me describe her. A tall woman, over six feet high, as straight as an arrow, stout, well

otherwise certain death the lives of Captain Hackett, first mate Jerome, four sailors and cook—seven persons in all—of the schooner Conductor, of Amherstburg, Canada.

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We can readily understand how, under the impulse of excited warm emotions, surrounded perhaps by applauding multitudes, men and women may be inspired to do brave deeds, but picture to yourself this noble woman, exposed all day on the beach, without food or rest, to that terrible driving storm of sleet and snow, chilled and cold, wading barefooted into the freezing waters repeatedly to encourage that suffering crew.

Was not this a supreme triumph of the nobler qualities of our nature, the surrounding impulses that generally move and inspire to brave and meritorious deeds? Was it not a great exhibition of the Divine in poor human nature, and did she not deserve all the honors she received, and to leave her emulating deeds placed upon the records of our Buffalo Historical Society, even at this late day? I think so, and am quite sure it will have our hearty and genuine endorsement as one of the most meritorious acts ever performed by a human being, and worthy of a special commendation as done by a noble woman.

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ABOUT BRIDAL VEILS.

We have learned to consider white as essentially a bridal costume, but it has not been always so and even now the Bohemian bride wears a rose colored veil on her marriage day, and in the modern Greek islands the bridal veil of red silk—a custom which has descended, no doubt, from the "bouca," or red bridal veil of ancient Greece; the Romans in old days wearing yellow veils. The Armenian bride, on the most important day of her life, appears in what closely resembles a sack made of rich silk, completely enveloping the figure, feet and head. The face is further hidden by a linen veil over which falls another of gold tinsel, and a part of the ceremonial is for the priest's wife to dye the tails of the bride a deep red with henna. In Turkey, the bride appears in rich white satin brocade, shot with silver, and bedizened with pearls, a jeweled girdle around her waist, her face painted—a crimson patch the shape of a heart on her chin, the rest of the visage a mass of white, except the black-penciled eyebrows. Our marriage ceremonies are remarkable for their antiquity, and have varied but little. The wedding ring, which the Puritans repudiated as a Satanic bauble, has always been worn from time to time on the right or left hand, and the reason for its present assignment to the latter being a tradition, whether authentic or not, that some vein in the third finger of the left hand has a special connection with the heart. Our bridal veil is of modern introduction, though it is said to have replaced the Anglo-Saxon custom of the bride wearing her hair floating on her shoulders. For many years nothing but the wreath was worn over loose tresses. Bridal favors are said to be of Danish origin, and at one time these were made not of white, but in the bride's own colors whatever they might be.—*Cassell's Magazine.*

Patti has just reached her thirty-seventh year.

It is not so very long since the knout was applied to a Russian man-of-war sailor in the Mediterranean for insubordination. One lash laid him bare of flesh from the nape of his neck to the middle of his back; another, "whipped" his eye from the socket and took off part of his nose. I need hardly add that he died under such cruel torture. These facts are well known at Malta. Ask our supercargoes who trade to the corn producing countries of Russia as to the numbers of di-figured Russian peasants maimed for life by the torture of the knout. Ask British naval officers who have visited the Russian penal settlements on the Amour as to the "knouted" appearance of the unhappy victims to Russian tyranny and misrule they saw up there.

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SLIGHTLY MISTAKEN.

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"What has come, your Grace?" eagerly cried half a dozen voices from different parts of the table.

"What I have been expecting for twenty years," solemnly answered the archbishop—"a stroke of paralysis. I have been pinching myself for the last twenty minutes, and find myself entirely without sensation."

"Pardon me, my dear archbishop," said the duchess, looking up to him with a somewhat quizzical smile—"pardon me for contradicting you, but it is I that you have been pinching."—*EDITOR'S DRAWER, in Harper's Magazine for May.*

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AN ORIENTAL PRAYER.

A singular prayer is printed in the *Brahma* newspaper of Calcutta as follows:—"It is not the hope of an uncertain future Heaven, but a present Heaven, that I implore Thee to vouchsafe. I will not go away with a mere promise; but I will remain prostrated at Thy feet till Thy redeeming grace creates in me a small Heaven amid the things of this world. Give me cash, O Lord, out of Thy inexhaustible treasury, and do not send me away, I beseech Thee, with a promissory note." The spirit of this, says the *Independent*, is devout and earnest, if the language is somewhat financial. But it no more so than that of a somewhat familiar Christian hymn, which describes Christ as a banker, and tells how the dying thief presented his note, and immediately had it cashed.

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SKUNK BITES.

"In The Plains of the Great West," being the experiences of military and sporting life in the Western States. Colonel Dodge, makes some extraordinary revelations regarding the skunk. He tells us that in the tract of the country between the Republican River and the Indian Territory, the skunk is more feared on account of its bites than the most powerful "grizzly." The animal is nocturnal in its habits, and is much given to prowling around camps and tents in search of food. It finds nothing more tempting, it falls to consuming the face, hands, or any part of the exposed body of a sleeping man. The bite is not itself so much to be dreaded, but it frequently results in hydrophobia. This result seems, from the observation of Colonel Dodge, to be quite peculiar to the region indicated where skunks are very numerous. The writer states that at one place which he visited he knew by report of sixteen fatal cases of rabies caused by skunk bites. Nor is there wanting other testimony corroborative of the Colonel's assertions.

prisoners' names are tied behind him, a hat is thrown over his shoulders, and the procession starts out. A few yards away stands the fatal machine; the condemned man is marched up to an upright plank, to which he is strapped in a twinkling. It is hung on a pivot, a slight push sends it over; and as the man's head falls into the groove of the block, a bit of wood comes down to hold it. Five or six seconds are only occupied with this work, and in a second more the axe falls and the criminal's head rolls into the basket.

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ALL IN THE FAMILY.

A travelling show in the West consisted of "human curiosities" all from one family. The head of the concern was a Samson and sword swallower. His daughter, with her hair bleached and her eyes painted, was the Circassian girl. His son-in-law was the doortender. His three-year-old son, dressed in trowsers, was the dwarf, "aged fifteen." His son, in a cage, was a Fiji cannibal. In a Wisconsin village there was a family row, and in the ensuing trial in court the secret of their business came out. But they have become reconciled, and once more the old man lifts weights and swallows swords, the Circassian girl flirts with the fellows, the doortender shouts the merits of the exhibition, the dwarf tumbles on his platform and kisses the women, and the cannibal howls in his cage.

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The Prince of Wales wants his salary raised.

In her latest walking feat Miss Von Hellen made her fiftieth mile in twelve minutes and and twelve seconds.

Married at Battleboro March 28, by Rev. Wm. Brown, John Sard to Mary Dean.—Battleboro paper. And now they are Sard Deans—only two in a box.

The Speaker of the British House of Commons had his pocket picked of a gold watch while coming out of the Folly Theatre a few days back.

From the 16th to the 19th inst. a great gathering of Catholics for a religious object was arranged to take place in Vienna. The Pope has sent the Apostolic Benediction in advance.

The manufacture and sale of cigars in Italy is a Government monopoly. It is believed that most of the cigars are made from cabbage leaves, in proof of which it is stated that a man the other day found a small lizard in one.

By the law of Scotland, wherever parents are living apart, it is left entirely to the discretion of one of the divisions of the Supreme Court to determine, according to the circumstances of each case, which parent should have the custody of children under 7 years of age.

## DIRECTORY

### TRAVELER'S GUIDE

U. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Express.....1:10 A. M.	Express.....5:12 P. M.
Express.....12:58 P. M.	Express.....5:52 A. M.
Mixed.....11:28 P. M.	Mixed.....7:55 A. M.

#### STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth.....	10 1/2 a. m.
From Picton and Mill Point.....	7 p. m.
From Brinsville.....	10 1/2 a. m.

#### DEPART FROM NAPANEE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth.....	2 1/2 p. m.
To Mill Point and Picton.....	3 1/2 a. m.
To Brinsville.....	2 1/2 p. m.

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright.....	Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley.....	M. P.

#### ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange.....	M. P. P.
H. M. Deroche.....	

#### COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilkinson.....	Judge.
O. T. Prayn.....	Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County At-torney.	
J. B. McGuin, Clerk of the County Court, and Deputy Clerk of the Crown.	
Do.....	Surrogate Registrar.
W. N. Dollar.....	Warden.
F. Burrows.....	County School Inspector.
W. V. Dettlor.....	County Clerk.
E. Hooper.....	Treasurer.
M. P. Robin.....	Registrar.
W. S. Williams.....	Mayor.
John Herring.....	Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller.....	Deputy Reeve.
Wm. Chamberlain.....	Town Clerk.
Robert Easton.....	Town Treasurer.
Jas. Allen.....	Chief of Police.
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping.	
C. B. Perry.....	Landing Waiter and Searcher.
T. G. Pile, Landing Waiter and Searcher, Mill Point.	
G. Bogart.....	Postmaster, Napanee.
G. B. Sills, Inspector of Weights and Measures.	
Wm. Hogle.....	Inspector of Licenses.
Chas. James, Clerk 1st Division Court, Napanee.	
C. L. Rogers.....	Bath.
J. J. Watson.....	" Adolphustown.
Peter Johnston.....	" 4th " Clarks Mills.
Wm. Wheelan.....	" 5th " Centreville.
Henry Pultz.....	" 6th " Wilton.
Thos. Miller.....	" 7th " Tamworth.

#### POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.	
Day Train East Mail closes.....	12:05 p. m.
West.....	4:30 p. m.
Night Train East.....	9:00 p. m.
West.....	9:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden Express, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes 2:15 p. m.	
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—Mill Point, Picton, Northport, and Demorestville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.	
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.	
Gosport and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Erinsville, Robin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	
Ortoven, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	

#### CHURCHES.

##### HOURS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. R. M. Pope. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.	
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**THE EXPRESS.**

investigation such as they tried by an unworthy piece of sharp practice to deny to the Speaker. Till that is done, and ministers are proven guilty, we have every right to regard them as innocent. The fact is the slanders have been set and kept in circulation with the idea that their authors might with safety impudently presume upon the forbearance of the Premier. That the limit of that forbearance has been reached, some of the organs will soon be convinced. The tirades of abuse of which Sir John gave the key-note in his violent pic-nic harangues have been reiterated *ad nauseum* in the party sheets, but why not try these things before the only responsible tribunal? The High Court of Parliament is in session and it will be quite time enough to expect an intelligent public to pronounce sentences when the representative jury has returned a verdict of guilty. Till this is done it is an insult to the common sense which can discriminate between a random and malicious charge against a respectable citizen, and the undoubted guilt of a convicted criminal, to compare the slanders against the present ministry with the enormous political crimes of which their predecessors, after a fair and even generous trial, were convicted, and for the commission of which they are shivering in the cold shades of opposition to day.—*Stratford Beacon.*

### BELLEVILLE.

#### ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.

At an adjourned Easter meeting of the Vestry of St. Thomas' Church, held on the 16th, at the Town Hall, Belleville (owing to the destruction by fire of the Church). It was moved by A. R. Dougall and seconded by Dr. Hope, "That in the opinion of this Vestry, it is expedient to rebuild St. Thomas' Church, and that steps for that purpose be taken by this Vestry on condition, and as soon as and not before, the Rector of St. Thomas' Church shall signify in writing to this Vestry that he will hereafter use in St. Thomas' Church a fit and proper Communion-table, and not a box altar, and that he will not (except when standing and reading the proper service at the end of the table), turn his back to or side-ways to the congregation when reading the services in St. Thomas' Church, but conduct the services as such were conducted in St. Thomas' Church before he took charge of the parish; and that no other innovation will be introduced by him in the services, furniture, or ornaments either in the Church to be rebuilt or where such service may be held *pro tempore*, and on condition that he will endeavour to work harmoniously with the Churchwardens and congregation,—and that the obnoxious articles in St. Thomas' Church where the congregation now worship, and St. Paul's Church, be forthwith removed." Yeas 31 : nays none. Carried unanimously.—*Intelligencer.*

Upwards of six hundred persons have professed conversion during the nine weeks' revival in the Methodist Church, which still continues.

BELLEVILLE, April 24.—The Bay of Quinte Yacht Club met last night, and elected the following officers:—Commodore, Thomas Kelso; Vice-Commodore, R. M. Roy; Captain, W. H. Campbell; Secretary, R. S. Bell; Treasurer, A. M. Foster; Messenger, S. T. Greene, and an Executive Committee of nine members, of which Morgan Jellett is Chairman. The club promises to be highly successful this season.

### KINGSTON.

Mr. Offord's yacht Emma was lunched Monday morning at McCorkell's boathouse. During the past winter she has been completely overhauled and her appearance wonderfully changed. Her bow

that they have been so from a period prior to the revolution. Every effort was made during that struggle to induce the Canadians to unite with us in gaining their independence, but without avail. Another similar effort was made during the war of 1812, which resulted in a similar failure. The Canadians, with very rare exceptions, are proud of their government, their institutions, their progress and prosperity. The present Governor-General is a more popular ruler than this country has had since James Monroe, for there is literally no party hostility to him. More can be found in the columns of a single issue of an American paper in opposition to our government than the files of Canadian papers reaching back forty years will show in regard to the government of that country. There are a few dissatisfied persons in Canada whose sympathies are with the people of France, but not with those of the United States.

"Again, it is a very questionable if the majority of the people of this country are favorable to the acquisition of any more territory or foreign people. There is a limit to the extent of territory that can be well managed by one government. Most of our troubles have come from our having so broad a domain and a people so dissimilar as regards race, education, and domestic institutions. A great deal has been said on Fourth of July occasions about the manifest destiny of the nation being to include the entire continent of America and the islands within easy sailing distance of the coast, but no one has pointed out any particular good that would result from this extension. All history shows that the most prosperous and best governed countries have been those that had a comparatively small territory and a people belonging to one race."—*Chicago Times.*

### THE SPITZ DOG.

#### HYDROPHOBIA.

A good deal of alarm has been caused in New York by several cases of hydrophobia, alleged to have been caused by the bite of the Spitz dog, which is a favorite with ladies. According to the *N. Y. Herald* this animal comes from the forests of Pomerania, where he exists in a semi-savage state, and where he is in constant contact with the still more savage wolf. Although domesticated, the savage instincts of the brute remain, and unlike other canines which have long dwelt with man, the Spitz seems incapable of forming a lasting friendship with his benefactor. It is well ascertained that he is liable to turn upon his master at any moment, and those who have visited houses where the Spitz has been admitted as a pet probably entertain a lively impression of his pronounced hostility to strangers. It is stated that death almost invariably results from the bite of the dog, whether rabid or not.

### A MINISTER KILLS HIS WIFE TO MARRY A RICH GIRL.

Rev. S. H. McGee, of the Ashton (Ill.) Christian Church, is in jail, charged with killing his wife to marry the daughter of one of his parishioners. The girl is 20, pretty, and was engaged when McGee began to pay her special attentions and he had been in the place but a few months when he was caught kissing the girl at a camp-meeting. His wife, who had borne him two children, was much loved by the people. Latterly, she had been having mysterious attacks of illness, and a week or so ago died in spasms, one of her last acts being to throw her arms about her husband's neck and saying, "How can I leave you?" An examination reveals much strychnine in her stomach, and it is proved that the parson bought the poison of a neighboring druggist and substituted it for the powder left

### THE POPE'S HEALTH.

In discussing his health with a visitor, the Pope is reported as saying: "I am well, my son, though one can be an octogenarian with impunity. I must not hide from you that in reading I learned some alarming things about myself. I had not expected it, it seems that I am very sick. The doctors are uneasy. I had an awful fainting. The Vatican is upside-down. The Jesuits those crafty Jesuits, who have managed so far to conceal my illness, are waiting for the choice of my successor. There is any truth in these reports, plots and schemes, you will see me, and hearty, assisting at the election this successor myself. And to that I never suspected! Well, I know; the enemies of the church dropping off every day, and I remain in the hands of God," he said an English gentleman; "I shall my hour when it comes. But, my when I take up certain newspapers in days and do not find the news of my illness and the end it always seems to be as if the editors had forgotten something. He comes of a long-lived family, grandfather died at 96, his father at 88 and his mother at 88, his brother at 88. The foreign papers tell us also of a policy that is forming at the Vatican. "Holy father," said a distinguished visitor one day, "will you explain policy to me?" "Yes," he replied: "Father who art in heaven, Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done." That is policy, I have no other."

### POTATOES.

#### LARGE CARGOES FOR THE STATES.

The country east, west, north and south, is being travelled by buyers of the States of Maine and Vermont search of potatoes. The different lines of railway are bringing them towards lines where a duty of ten per cent, is paid. The bags containing the potatoes bear the Imperial Arms with words, "Customs Department" underneath. Grand Trunk carters are employed conveying them this morning from the Montreal and Ottawa Railways to the Grand Trunk line at Point Charles. The price paid by the American buyers varies from 50c to 55c per bush delivered at the different stations on the railway lines, but it is said they get them at a less price than this when ranging for their transfer across the water and that they obtain \$1 per bush in New York and other cities in the United States. Housekeepers here complain when they have to pay \$1 per bush for a bushel and a half. The dealers so great now that it is feared the habitants will leave themselves short. It is amusing to see them around the stations along the Montreal and Ottawa line to deliver their load, get paid, being in a hurry to return for the spring work. Some of them are procuring purchasers, as the sap is plentiful this year that many have enough vessels to contain it.—*Montreal Witness.*

### ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

A romance in real life is told by cure Conway in his last letter from land to the Cincinnati Commercial Union sportsmen, a gentleman of education and good connections, but without fortune, was out shooting, when a shot entered one of his eyes, destroying the sight. He was taken to his home in London, where he lay suffering. But a wealthy and handsome widow, on whose estate he happened to be shooting when the accident occurred, took up her abode in the same house in order to nurse him. Her care was exerted through several weeks, but, alas, she was disappointed with that



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## THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, APRIL 27th, 1877.

### OPPOSITION SLANDERS.

Some Tory writers are still hurling steel rails at the Premier. In every indictment against the Government this is almost sure to be a conspicuous count. Being a railway transaction—Pacific Railway at that, it is regarded as a peculiarly suitable set off to that Tory cap sheet of political immorality, the bartering of a public contract for money with which to buy a renewal of the lease of power. The cases, however, are far from parallel. Both transactions have been made the subject of Parliament investigation, and in each case in a House elected under the direct auspices of the accused ministry. The upshot of that inquiry in the case of Sir John was the subject of world wide notoriety, and is the darkest blot on the recent pages of Canadian history. The independent press of Canada, journalistic critics of Great Britain and America animated in the strongest terms upon it as being perfectly indefensible, and the prime mover in the plot was by almost universal consent cast aside as too far gone in political depravity to be fit for the trusts of Government. Has it been so with the present Prime Minister? The charge was only a factious one in the first place. The Hon. Mr. Mackenzie was in this matter tried by a jury of his peers in Parliament and acquitted of the least taint of corrupt intent. The nepotism which was the principal sting in the charge, that is, that the Premier's brother, Mr. Charles Mackenzie, had any pecuniary interest in the transaction, was proved to have no existence whatever, save in the political spleen of his traducers, and the whole transaction, was proved to have no existence whatever, save in the political spleen of his traducers, and the whole transaction was found to have been honestly intended to promote the public interest. A vast majority in the House voted for this finding, the acquittal of the Premier in this matter being sustained not only by his straight party friends, but by all members making the least genuine pretensions to independence or fair play.

Much store was set by this slander. So confident, or at least so hopeful were opposition critics that it would bring home their wild charge of corruption against the Government that they are even yet exceedingly loth to relinquish it. Still among the more bigoted Tory journals, when the changes are rung upon the imaginary sins of the Ministry, the clangour of steel rails may always be detected in the deafening medley. We venture to predict that this may be fairly taken as a specimen slander, and that the scandalous charges with which loud Tory talkers are filling the air, will be found to be equally false when brought by ex-

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### KINGSTON.

Mr. Offord's yacht Emma was lunched Monday morning at McCorkell's boat yard. During the past winter she has been completely overhauled and her model considerably changed. Her bow has been made sharper and her stern has been lengthened 16 inches on the same lines, so that she will be a good deal faster. At three o'clock this afternoon the yacht Zitella was launched at Cunningham's boat yard. During the winter she also has been fixed, her stern having been raised and lengthened.

### CANADIAN.

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Mrs. Kidd, of Aylmer, was putting coal oil on the fire from a five-gallon can, which exploded, setting the house on fire, also the clothing of Mrs. Kidd, and another woman by the name of Helliker, severely, if not fatally, burning both of them. The house was consumed; loss not known.

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### SUTTEE IN INDIA.

WIFE-BURNING.

The news of the suttie performed by three Ranees, wives of the late Sir Jung Bahadoor, comes with something of a shock to people who thought that suttie was extinct. A native paper gives the following account of the ceremony:—The 25th of February being Holec day he went to bathe at Bagonuttee; he entered the river before sunrise for that purpose in the highest spirits, and after performing his ablutions he sat on the bank to perform pooja. Soon after he was noticed to be motionless. On his followers approaching him they found that life was extinct. An express was sent to the capital, and orders arrived to postpone the funeral rites to March 1. The three principal Ranees, his brother, and son, arrived, and the Ranees expressed their desire to

States. Housekeepers here complain when they have to pay \$1 per bag containing a bushel and a half. The demand is so great now that it is feared that *habitués* will leave themselves short seed. It is amusing to see them crowd around the stations along the Montreal and Ottawa line to deliver their loads a get paid, being in a hurry to return the spring work. Some of them convert barrels of maple syrup also in the hope of procuring purchasers, as the sap is plentiful this year that many have enough vessels to contain it.—*Montreal Witness*.

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### THE LIFEBOAT.

At the 53rd annual meeting of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution recently at London, it was announced that besides the two lifeboats to be established with the munificent gift of £40,000 recently voted to the Institution by the English Freemasons, twelve new lifeboats had been placed on the coasts of the United Kingdom during the past few months, thus raising the number to 21. The fleet saved during the year 515 persons and rescued 19 vessels from destruction. The number of lives saved from the first establishment of the institution the end of the year 1876, either by lifeboats or by special exertions for which it has granted rewards, is 24,389. For those services the institution voted gold and 878 silver medals, besides pecuniary rewards, to the amount of £4,000. The total amount of the donations subscriptions and dividends received during the year 1875 amounted to £2,801; the expenditure, including liabilities was £96,193.

### MOODY IN BOSTON.

Mr. Moody's noon meeting in Boston has been subdivided into a number of noon meetings, some of them held in churches and others in halls and store rooms. The business men's noonday semblances have all been spontaneous. One is held in a "slipper factory" High-street, the worshippers sitting on boxes and benches; another over a market, which is attended by market-men in their working attire; another meeting represents the "dry goods and cloth trades," and gathers four or five hundred persons. A furniture-men's prayer meeting has been organized. A women's meeting is also held daily in Dr. W. Row's church. Breakfasts for the poor with singing and prayer, have become common. Ninety churches co-operate the house to house visitation. Each district is organized under the direction of a superintendent; the number of visitors reported to be two thousand. As to the total result, there can be no question. The churches add continually to their numbers; the intemperance and vice are rechecked, and it is to be hoped, some extent are reclaimed. The Rev. Phillips Brooks is an active co-operator with Mr. Moody. Mr. Cook's lectures at the Tremont Temple continue to attract

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THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN.—Captain Cuthbert, the sailing master of the Countess of Dufferin, arrived in New York a few days ago, and at once attached the yacht for wages due him as captain. The Countess of Dufferin is nominally owned by Major Gifford, V. C. of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club. She is really a stock concern (limited) with numerous stockholders, and Capt. Cuthbert is one of the largest stockholders. The yacht lies at Staten Island, dismantled, with a marshal on board. If Capt. Cuthbert gets control of her, certain alterations will be made that will the captain says, increase her speed. Her stem will be altered, the heavy overhang cut down, rudder carried further aft, top hamper lightened over 1,000 pounds, and masts shifted. Then the captain will challenge for the Queen's cup again.—*New York Sun* April 17.

The race between boat crews of the United States steamer "Gettysburg" and the English gunboat "Coeatrice," at Constantinople, was won by the Americans.

## ANNEXATION

### AN AMERICAN VIEW.

"There are several quite formidable objections to the annexation of the British provinces to the United States, and the first is found in the opposition of the people themselves. It is perhaps, not too much to say that the majority of the people of these provinces are the most loyal subjects of the British crown, and

attentions to the girl had broken up her previous marriage engagement, his intention was to marry her and secure the large dowry the father was to give her. One of the peculiarities of the case is that the girl's father sides with the parson and will pay the expenses of his trial.

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The *Daily Telegraph* says:—The death of Sir Jung Bahadoor, it has been said, will lead to a crisis in Nepal. Any "crisis" in the independent State on the frontier of British possessions offers an opportunity of approaching the subject of suttee. This story of the sacrifice of the windows of Sir Jung Bahadoor has the air of a revival of a practice which was falling into disuse. English influence in Nepal is surely strong enough to destroy all lingering attachment to one of the most wicked rites that human fanaticism has ever devised. It may be hoped that this striking instance will prove the last, or nearly the last, in Nepal.

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At all the British Celebrations, the presence of the ladies has appropriately greeted the proceedings, in honor of the first lady in Christendom. Ladies are therefore especially invited to the International Celebration."



## THE POPE'S HEALTH.

In discussing his health with a recent visitor, the Pope is reported as saying:

"I am well, my son, though one cannot be an octogenarian with impunity. But I must not hide from you that in reading one of the Roman newspapers this morning I learned some alarming things about myself. I had not suspected it, but it seems that I am very sick. The doctors are uneasy. I had an awful fainting fit. The Vatican is upside-down. The Jesuits, those crafty Jesuits, who have managed so far to conceal my illness, are intriguing for the choice of my successor. If there is any truth in these reports of plots and schemes, you will see me, stout and hearty, assisting at the election of this successor myself. And to think that I never suspected! Well, this I know; the enemies of the church are dropping off every day, and I remain." "I am in the hands of God," he said to an English gentleman; "I shall bless my hour when it comes. But, my son, when I take up certain newspapers nowadays and do not find the news of my last illness and the end it always seems to me as if the editors had forgotten something." He comes of a long-lived family. His grandfather died at 98, his father at 83, and his mother at 88, his brother at 90. The foreign papers tell us also of a new policy that is forming at the Vatican. "Holy father," said a distinguished visitor one day, "will you explain your policy to me?" "Yes," he replied. "Our Father who art in heaven, Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done." That is my policy, I have no other."

## POTATOES.

### LARGE CARGOES FOR THE STATES.

The country east, west, north and south, is being travelled by buyers from the States of Maine and Vermont in search of potatoes. The different lines of railway are bringing them towards the lines where a duty of ten per cent, has to be paid. The bags containing the potatoes bear the Imperial Arms with the words, "Customs Department" underneath. Grand Trunk carters are busily employed conveying them this morning from the Montreal and Ottawa Railway to the Grand Trunk line at Point St. Charles. The price paid by the American buyers varies from 50c to 55c per bushel delivered at the different stations along the railway lines, but it is said they enter them at a less price than this when arranging for their transfer across the lines, and that they obtain \$1 per bushel in New York and other cities in the United States. Housekeepers here complain when they have to pay \$1 per bag containing a bushel and a half. The demand is so great now that it is feared the habitants will leave themselves short of seed. It is amusing to see them crowd around the stations along the Montreal and Ottawa line to deliver their loads and get paid, being in a hurry to return to the spring work. Some of them convey barrels of maple syrup also in the hope of procuring purchasers, as the sap is so plentiful this year that many have not enough vessels to contain it.—*Montreal Witness.*

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# Notice! Notice!!

## NOTICE.

## SLAVEN & IRONSIDE,

Beg leave to notify their customers and the public generally, that on and after Tuesday next, May 1st, they will give

# No Credit Whatever,

To any man, woman, or child, except their wholesale customers. Our reasons for doing so are that we have a large amount of capital locked up in book accounts which we should have at our command in buying goods.

2nd.—We have lost a considerable amount every year since we have been in business by bad debts.

3rd.—We find that several customers who have owed us since last year are now going to other stores and paying cash for their goods and leaving us unpaid.

4th.—The keeping of our books and rendering accounts entails a large amount of extra labor for us at night, which is very tiresome as well as injurious to the health, and the labor has become so great that we must either give up the credit business or else employ a book-keeper at a large salary, and as our profits are too small to admit of any more expenses, we have chosen the former alternative, and we feel quite confident that it will be better for our customers as well as for ourselves, as we will be able then to pay cash for our goods and buy them a great deal cheaper on that account, and therefore we will sell them cheaper.

We hope, therefore, and it will be distinctly understood that we do not intend this only for those who have been slow in paying their accounts, nor for those who do not pay at all, but we mean it for YOU, dear reader, and for every one who may in future visit our store, that we will not give credit to any retail customer under any pretence whatever, not even to the salesmen in the store.

Every person in our employment will be paid in cash every Saturday night, and if they want goods out of our store they must pay cash for them.

All persons who have accounts of any kind against us are requested to send in their accounts every week and get their pay, and anything that we want to purchase, either on the market or in the stores, we will pay cash for it.

All the Goods in the store will be marked down, on the first of May, to the LOWEST LIVING CASH PRICE, and all the Goods that are coming in, as well as those on hand, will be sold at Lower Prices than they have ever been offered before in Napanee.

We would, therefore, respectfully request customers to not purchase any goods, nor to leave their measure for clothing,

they have been so from a period or to the revolution. Every effort was during that struggle to induce theadians to unite with us in gaining independence, but without avail. Other similar effort was made during the war of 1812, which resulted in a similar failure. The Canadians, with a few rare exceptions, are proud of their government, their institutions, their progress and prosperity. The present Governor-General is a more popular ruler in this country has had since James Monroe, for there is literally no party loyalty to him. More can be found in the columns of a single issue of an American paper in opposition to our government than the files of Canadian papers reaching back forty years will show in regard to the government of that country. There are a few dissatisfied persons in Canada whose sympathies are with the people of France, but not with those of the United States.

Again, it is a very questionable if the majority of the people of this country are favorable to the acquisition of any new territory or foreign people. There is a limit to the extent of territory that can be well managed by one government. Most of our troubles have come from our giving so broad a domain and a people dissimilar as regards race, education, and domestic institutions. A great deal has been said on Fourth of July occasions about the manifest destiny of the nationing out to include the entire continent of America and the islands within easy sailing distance of the coast, but no one has intimated any particular good that could result from this extension. All history shows that the most prosperous and best governed countries have been those that had a comparatively small territory and a people belonging to one race.—*Chicago Times.*

## THE SPITZ DOG.

### HYDROPHOBIA.

A good deal of alarm has been caused in New York by several cases of hydrophobia, alleged to have been caused by a bite of the Spitz dog, which is a favorite with ladies. According to the N. Y. Herald this animal comes from the forests of Pomerania, where he exists in a semi-savage state, and where he is in constant contact with the still more savage wolf. Though domesticated, the savage instincts of the brute remain, and unlike her canines which have long dwelt with man, the Spitz seems incapable of forming a lasting friendship with his benefactor. It is well ascertained that he is liable to turn upon his master at any moment, and those who have visited houses where the Spitz has been admitted as a pet probably entertain a lively impression of his pronounced hostility to strangers. It is stated that with almost invariably results from the bite of the dog, whether rabid or not.

## MINISTER KILLS HIS WIFE TO MARRY A RICH GIRL.

Rev. S. H. McGee, of the Ashton (Ill.) Christian Church, is in jail, charged with killing his wife to marry the daughter of one of his rich parishioners. The girl is 20, pretty, and was engaged when McGee began to pay her special attentions. He had been in the place but a few months when he was caught kissing the girl at a camp-meeting. His wife, who had borne him two children, was much loved by the people. Latterly, she had been having mysterious attacks of illness, and a week or so ago died in spasms, one of her last acts being to throw her arms about her husband's neck and saying, "How can I leave you?" An examination reveals much strychnine in her stomach, and it is proved that the parson bought the poison of a neighboring druggist and substituted it for the powder left by the physician. He at various times

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**SLAVEN & IRONSIDE**  
Napanee, April, 27th, 1877. No-1

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will meet on Saturday the 28th day of  
April inst., in the County Court Judges  
Chambers, at the Court House in Napa-  
nee, at 10 o'clock a. m.

A. L. MORDEN,  
Sec., B. L. C.

Napanee April 17th 1877. 52-2in.



CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 13th April, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices  
until further notice 6 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,

52-2in. Commissioner.

List of Music Books

NOW IN STOCK, AT

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,  
DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

Any Book not on this list can be  
ordered, and be had on Short Notice.

Books mailed post free to any part  
of Canada, on receipt of the annexed  
price.

- Marr's Concertina Tutor, price 15 cts.
- Regoudi's German Concertina  
Tutor, price 15 "
- " One Hundred Sacred Airs  
for the Concertina 15 "
- " One Hundred Melodies for  
the Concertina 15 "
- " Sacred Album for the Con-  
certina 15 "
- Westrops Universal Harmonium  
Tutor 15 "
- 50 Christy's Minstrel's Songs 15 "
- Adams 100 Scottish Airs for the  
Violin, price 20 "
- 100 Christy's Minstrel's melodies  
for the Flute 20 "
- Adams 115 Dancing Tunes for  
the Concertina 20 "
- " 115 Scottish Dancing tunes  
for the Concertina 20 "
- Marr's Army and Navy tunes  
for the Concertina 20 "
- " Selection of Dance Music  
for the Concertina 20 "
- " Repository of Music for  
the Concertina 20 "
- " Christy's Minstrel's tunes  
for the Concertina 20 "
- " Concertina Companion 20 "
- Joussé's Musical Catechism 25 "
- Wales Songs and Ballads ar-  
ranged for the Guitar 30 "
- Westrops 50 selected Polkas for  
the Pianoforte 30 "
- Regoudi's 200 Melodies for the  
Concertina 30 "
- Sedgwick's 200 Melodies for the  
English Concertina 30 "
- Regoudi's 20 sets of Quadrilles  
for the Concertina 30 "
- 50 Christy's Minstrel's Melodies  
for the Pianoforte 30 "
- 58 English and National Melo-  
dies for the Pianoforte 30 "
- 46 Operatic Melodies for the  
Pianoforte 30 "
- 54 Scottish Melodies for the  
Pianoforte 30 "
- 46 Moore's Irish Melodies for  
the Pianoforte 30 "
- 36 Pieces of Scottish Dance  
Music for the Pianoforte 30 "
- 32 Waltzes, Polkas & Schot-  
tisches for the Pianoforte 30 "

Public Attention

Is directed to the following Provisions of  
the Fishery and Game Laws in the  
Province of Ontario.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR FISH.

Whitefish cannot be caught from 1st  
November to 10th November, both days  
inclusive.  
Salmon Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot  
be caught from 1st November to 10th  
November, both days inclusive.  
Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout,  
cannot be caught from 15th September  
to 1st May.  
Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May  
to 15th June.  
Pickerel, cannot be caught from  
15th April to 15th May.  
Maskinonge, cannot be caught from 15th  
April to 15th May.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.

Deer and Cariboo, cannot be killed from  
1st December to 1st September.  
Moose, cannot be killed from 1st Decem-  
ber to 1st September.  
Partridge, cannot be killed from 1st  
January to 1st September.  
Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January  
to 15th August.  
Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st  
January to 1st July.  
Snipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to  
15th August.  
Quail, cannot be killed from 1st January  
to 1st October.

All well-disposed persons are requested  
to afford the local Fishery Officers what-  
ever information and assistance they can  
towards carrying out these provisions of  
the Fishery Laws.

Fishing without Licenses is prohibited.  
Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot  
illegally the same as whitemen.

Complainants will receive one-half of  
the fines imposed, and be paid for their  
cost and attendance as witnesses.

Each person guilty of violating these  
regulations is liable to find and costs, or  
in default of payment is subject to im-  
prisonment.

No person shall, during such prohibited  
times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or  
have in possession any of the above-men-  
tioned kind of Fish or Game.

In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise  
Magisterial powers under the Game  
Laws.

BY ORDER.

W. F. WHITCHER,

Commissioner of Fisheries.

N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st De-  
cember, cannot be legally disposed of  
after the 1st of January following.  
Department of Marine and Fisheries,  
Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.

ALFRED KNIGHT,

Fishery Overseer,  
Petworth.

44

Valuable Farm for Sale

BEING composed of west half Lot No.  
17, in the 4th Concession of the  
Township of Richmond, containing 100  
acres; 80 acres of which is cleared and  
in a good state of cultivation, half mile  
from the Village of Selby and four and a  
half from the Town of Napanee. Terms  
liberal.

For full particulars apply to Grange &  
Bros., Napanee. 47-2in.

Harmond Town Print



do not intend this only for those who have been paying their accounts, nor for those who do not pay out we mean it for YOU, dear reader, and for every one may in future visit our store, that we will not give to any retail customer under any pretence whatever, not to the salesmen in the store.

any person in our employment will be paid in cash every night, and if they want goods out of our store they pay cash for them.

persons who have accounts of any kind against us are asked to send in their accounts every week and get their money for anything that we want to purchase, either on the spot or in the stores, we will pay cash for it.

The Goods in the store will be marked down, on the 1st of May, to the LOWEST LIVING CASH PRICE, and all Goods that are coming in, as well as those on hand, sold at Lower Prices than they have ever been offered in Napanee.

would, therefore, respectfully request customers to not take away any goods, nor to leave their measure for clothing, as they are prepared to pay cash for them before the goods are delivered.

**SLAVEN & IRONSIDE**

Napanee, April, 27th, 1877. No-1

**(SPECIALTIES.)**

**OWNLEY & SPENCE**

EXCELLENT VALUE IN BLACK LUSTRES,  
from 15c. per yard upwards.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN GREY AND BROWN LUSTRES,  
from 12½c. per yard upwards.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN GREY COTTON,  
at 8c. and 10c. per yard—36 inches wide.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN PRINTS,  
7½c., 9c. and 10c. per yard.

SPLENDID LINE OF KID GLOVES,  
50c. per pair, warranted perfect.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN TWEEDS,  
at 75c. per yard.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN TWEEDS,  
at \$1.00 per yards.

Selection of Dance Music for the Concertina	20 "
Repository of Music for the Concertina	20 "
Christy's Minstrels tunes for the Concertina	20 "
Concertina Companion	20 "
Jousse's Musical Catechism	25 "
Wales Songs and Ballads arranged for the Guitar	30 "
Westrops 50 selected Polkas for the Pianoforte	30 "
Regoudis 200 Melodies for the Concertina	30 "
Sedgwick's 200 Melodies for the English Concertina	30 "
Regoudis 20 sets of Quadrilles for the Concertina	30 "
50 Christy's Minstrels Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
58 English and National Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
46 Operatic Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
54 Scottish Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
46 Moores Irish Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
36 Pieces of Scottish Dance Music for the Pianoforte	30 "
32 Waltzes, Polkas & Schottisches for the Pianoforte	30 "
Boasy & Cos. Violin Tutor	30 "
" " Concertina Tutor	30 "
Winnowed Hymns	30 "
Batemans 200 Sacred Melodies	30 "
Gospel Hymns and Sacred songs by P. P. Bliss and Ira D. Sankey	35 "
Gospel Hymns No. 2 (a new collection) by P. P. Bliss and Ira D. Sankey	35 "
Brightest and Best	35 "
Pure Gold	35 "
Royal Diadem	35 "
Accordeon with a Master	50 "
Moore's Eclectic School for the Piano	50 "
Canadian Sunday School Organ	50 "
The Standard Singer by Philip Phillips	50 "
The Singing Pilgrim by Philip Phillips	50 "
The Song Queen by H. R. Palmer	60 "
The Song King by H. R. Palmer	75 "
White's Piano with a Master	75 "
Winners New Primer for the Guitar	75 "
" New School for the Violin	75 "
The Song Echo by H. S. Perkins	75 "
Reinhardt's Instruction book for the Organ	\$1.25
The Songs of Ireland by J. L. Mollov	1 25
Hullah's Method of Teaching Singing	1.65
Hautens Pianoforte School	2.00
The Welcome Guest	2.50
The Home Circle No. 1	2 50
The Home Circle No. 2	2 50
The Home Circle No. 3	2 50
Richardson's New Method for the Pianoforte reduced to	\$3.25.
JOHN HENDERSON,	Bookseller,
Grange Block, Napanee.	

**REMOVED**

**Mrs. Jackson**  
Begs to inform the public that she has removed from the premises formerly occupied by her, and will now be found in the rooms above  
**SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,**  
and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she is still prepared to do all kinds of hair-work, such as  
**SWITCHES,**  
**PUFFS,**  
**BRAIDS,**

times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any of the above-mentioned kind of Fish or Game.  
In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise Magisterial powers under the Game Laws.  
**BY ORDER.**  
**W. F. WHITCHER,**  
Commissioner of Fisheries.  
N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st December, cannot be legally disposed of after the 1st of January following.  
Department of Marine and Fisheries, Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.  
**ALFRED KNIGHT,**  
Fishery Overseer,  
Petworth.

**Valuable Farm for Sale**

**BEING** composed of west half Lot No. 17, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Richmond, containing 100 acres; 80 acres of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, half mile from the Village of Selby and four and a half from the Town of Napanee. Terms liberal.  
For full particulars apply to Grange & Bros., Napanee. 47-2in.

**Farm and Town Property FOR SALE.**

**A** NUMBER of farms in the Counties of Northumberland and Hastings, also some very valuable city property in Belleville, and both village and farming property, in and near the village of Brighton.  
Apply to  
**J. B. BENSON,**  
Napanee.  
March 12th, 1877. 47-4f.

**FARM FOR SALE.**

**F**ARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.  
**I. O. PROCTOR,**  
Brighton.  
47-4f.

**Land PLASTER**

Now grinding and ready for use.  
Superior Fine Ground  
**Land Plaster,**  
AT THE LOW RATE OF  
**\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.**  
**A**LL orders left at the Mill, or at the Woollen Factory, for Williams' and Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to Lime delivered when required. No Credit.  
**JAMES PERRY,**  
Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

**T. T. T.**

**SEE OUR NEW STOCK OF TEAS.**

**SPECIALTIES.**

# WNEY & SPENCE

EXCELLENT VALUE IN BLACK LUSTRES,  
from 15c. per yard upwards.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN GREY AND BROWN LUSTRES,  
from 12½c. per yard upwards.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN GREY COTTON,  
at 8c. and 10c. per yard—36 inches wide.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN PRINTS,  
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SPLENDID LINE OF KID GLOVES,  
50c. per pair, warranted perfect.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN TWEEDS,  
at 75c. per yard.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN TWEEDS,  
at \$1.00 per yards.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN COATINGS,  
at \$2.00 per yard and upwards.

## ATTERNS ALL GOOD.

First-class Cutter, Mr. Jas. Blair,

ALWAYS

HAND TO RECEIVE ORDERS FOR CLOTHING!

Made to Order at \$12 and upwards.

**DO WNEY & SPENCE**

lection) by P. F. Buss and	35 "
Ira D. Sankey	35 "
Brightest and Best	35 "
Pure Gold	35 "
Royal Diadem	35 "
Accordeon with a Master	50 "
Moore's Eclectic School for the	
Piano	50 "
Canadian Sunday School Organ	50 "
The Standard Singer by Philip	
Phillips	50 "
The Singing Pilgrim by Philip	
Phillips	50 "
The Song Queen by H. R.	
Palmist	60 "
The Song King by H. R. Pamer	75 "
White's Piano with a Master	75 "
Winners New Primer for the	
Guitar	75 "
" New School for the Violin	75 "
The Song Echo by H. S. Perkins	75 "
Reinhardt's Instruction book for	
the Organ	\$1.25
The Songs of Ireland by J. L.	
Molloy	1 25
Hullah's Method of Teaching	
Singing	1.65
Hautens Piano-forte School	2.00
The Welcome Guest	2.50
The Home Circle No. 1	2 50
The Home Circle No. 2	2 50
The Home Circle No. 3	2 50
Richardson's New Method for the	
Piano-forte reduced to \$3.25.	

JOHN HENDERSON,  
Bookseller,  
Grange's Block, Napanee.

## REMOVED

**Mrs. Jackson**

Begs to inform the public that she has removed from the premises formerly occupied by her, and will now be found in the rooms above

**SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,**  
and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she is still prepared to do all kinds of hair-work, such as

SWITCHES,

PUFFS,

BRAIDS,

CURLS,

SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT NOTICE.

ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.

Roots of curls being all turned one way. Instructions given in the art on reasonable terms. Highest price paid for human hair.

**SWITCHES FOR SALE.**

**LIVERY at MILL POINT.**

MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared to furnish the best of rigs, either single or double.

At the Old Commercial Hotel  
MAIN STREET.

Mill Point, Jan 30th, 1877. 45

## LOST.

ON Saturday evening March 24th, between Selby and Griev's corners, a sample case of pictures, the finder will confer a favor by leaving it at the Weekly Express Office Napanee, or at H. Walrath's Griev's Corners.

J. T. CLARK Agent.  
Ardan Ont.

51-46.

**PORTABLE SAW MILLS**  
20 and 25 Horse Power.  
ADDRESS  
THE WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO.  
Brantford, Ont.  
\* State where you saw this advertisement.

property, in and near the village of Brighton.

Apply to  
J. B. BENSON,  
Napanee.

March 12th, 1877. 47-4f.

## FARM FOR SALE.

**F**ARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.

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47-4f. Brighton.

## Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground

## Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.

**A**LL orders left at the Mill, or at the Woollen Factory, for Williams' and Lusher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to. Lime delivered when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.

Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

## T. T. T.

SEE OUR NEW STOCK OF TEAS,

## NEW SEASON

1877,

GREAT STRENGTH AND FINE FLAVOR,

TRY THEM! BUY THEM!!

A LARGE STOCK OF CHOICE

## Family Groceries,

NEW AND FRESH, JUST TO HAND.

Briscoe Block, opposite Wright & Co's.

SMITH & ANDERSON.



# List of New Advertisements.

Notice—Slaven and Ironside.  
Specialties—Downey & Spence.  
Bargains—Wright & Co.  
Notice—C. L. Rodgers.  
Teachers' Examination—F. Burrows.  
To Rent—J. B. Benson.  
For Sale—A. W. Benson.  
Special Notice—Dr. Pierce.

## Notice to Subscribers!

A misunderstanding with some of our subscribers, has arisen in regard to the meaning conveyed by the wording of certain circulars, sent to them by Mr. T. W. Casey, late proprietor of the EXPRESS, asking for payment of arrears of subscriptions. We wish it distinctly understood, that Mr. Casey's connection with the EXPRESS, expired on the 15th day of October, 1876, and all subscriptions due him, expired with that date. We hope that our subscribers will not infer from the said circulars, that we are, at this early date, pushing them for their subscriptions.

## THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, APRIL, 27th, 1877.

### P. B.'s District Lodge.

The first annual meeting of the District Lodge of "Prentice Boys" for Lennox and Addington will be opened in Tamworth, on Thursday 3rd May, by Wm. D. Madden, D. M.

### Notice to Fisherman.

The close season for pickerel and mascolunge extends from the 1st to the 15th of May.

Rose & Fralick have a very large and well selected stock of Boots and Shoes, Hats and caps, Clothing, Gents furnishings &c. &c. See them before purchasing as they will not be undersold.

### Personal.

Our young friend Johnny Cameron, formerly a book-keeper at Boyle & Wrights, left on the 15th inst., for Chicago to seek his fortune.

The rush for Damaged Good since the fire has been great, DAVIS & BRO.

### Personal.—Silver Leaf B. B. C.

The above club returns thanks to their subscribers for the present year, and hopes to retain the reputation they have won for Napanee and themselves, also, to Mr. Geddes for kindly allowing them the use of the ground they play upon. They would also be pleased to receive challenges from any club under 18 years. Address Capt. of Silver Leaf B. B. C.

### Laugh and Grow Fat.

It was a real pleasure to witness such an excellent entertainment as was given in our Town Hall by Gowan's Organization on Friday last. This troupe was not heralded in advance with the usual flourish of trumpets, but simply by the appearance of Mr. Joe Chenet, the gen'l agent, who by his affable and obliging manner, at once paved the way for the cordial feeling with which the company was greeted upon its arrival. Although a drizzling rain continued throughout the day and evening, yet the programme was completed to the letter. Commencing with the street parade at 11 a. m., most excellent music was given by the company's Silver Cornet Band, which was repeated in front of the Hall, before the opening of the evening's entertainment, which consisted of fine Orchestral music—Feats of balancing, contortions and wire-walking—Droll and side-splitting Ethiopian songs and medleys—Infantile clog-dancing—Sentimental and humorous songs—Dutch comiques &c. &c. Closing with a laughable farce, and "God save the Queen." Considering the weather, the attendance was very good and every one was evidently well pleased with the excellence and variety of the

### Veni, Vidi, Vici.

Mr. "Dunkin"—the notorious and irrepressible, makes his first, and we suppose his politest how before a Napanee audience, on Tuesday Morning.

We are repairing up our store, and will sell the whole stock regardless of cost.

DAVIS & BRO.

### Sheep Pasture in our Streets.

In anticipation of a rich harvest through the forthcoming adoption, of the Dunkin Act, a certain humorous individual, was seen on Saturday last busily engaged sowing his "wild oats" from a two-bushel basket containing a supply of choice clover seed, furnished gratuitously for the occasion. He passed up and down Main Street and over the Market Square until his stock was exhausted. If the expected grass-crop comes to maturity a harvest may be reaped through the extensive importation and sale of lawn mowers, Croquet parties in the principal streets, will be the order of the day. Majestic ganders in solemn file will parade unmolested, and the solitary milk-men will have ample time to talk soft nonsense to their female customers, while their nags quietly browse by the wayside.

### Dr. Hodgins' Lecture.

Our readers will please remember the lecture this Friday evening in the Town Hall, by Dr. Hodgins, Deputy Minister subject—Educational features of the Centennial. From the Dr's well known ability we are able to promise those who attend, a real intellectual treat.—Free

We purpose selling off our whole stock, from 10 to 20 per cent, cheaper than any House in town. DAVIS & BRO.

### Cat Fish.

Is the latest luxury on the market, huge waggon-loads find ready purchasers at 20 cents per bushel, and still they come. We suggest, a cat-fish social as a novelty not yet thought of, and if carried out with a few extra inducements would be sure to "draw" and prove a pleasant diversion from the usual attractions of these popular gatherings.

### Teacher's Examinations.

We call the attention of these interested, to the advertisement, regarding the Annual Examination for Teachers' Certificates.

Our entire new stock of Millinery to select from. DAVIS & BRO.

### "Down in a Coal Mine."

Some prospecting genius has sent a telegram to the *Globe*, with the astounding statement of a coal-vein discovery, about ten miles from Napanee—competent judges pronouncing it A. 1. &c. This is either a hoax or a mistake, as the late Sir Wm. Logan—a competent authority—long since announced that there was no coal in Canada.

### The True Principles of Economy—Slaven & Ironside.

A thoughtless disregard of the inestimable value of money, is evident by the continual waste in the minor matters of every-day life. Every cent saved through a cash purchase, amounts in the aggregate, to a large sum annually. All persons are desirous of knowing to a certainty, where there is an excellent and varied assortment to choose from, where there are prompt and civil attendants to wait upon them, and last but not least, where they will be most liberally dealt with. Messrs. Slaven and Ironside thoroughly convinced of the many-adable evils attendant upon the credit system, have taken a new departure, and from the 1st of May will adopt a CASH basis, both for buyer and seller. The candid and convincing arguments of this popular firm speak for themselves, and even the most skeptical, will, upon reading their advertisement, be both pleased and satisfied, that this straight forward way of doing business is the best for one and all.

### THE AGREEMENT.

We, the undersigned, in consideration of Samuel Jesse Potter, of the town of Napanee, having purchased the furniture of the Brisco House, and agreed to carry the same on as a temperance hotel, do hereby for ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, promise and agree to pay our equal proportion of any loss that may be sustained by any party or parties who may assist or furnish the said Samuel Jesse Potter the funds to purchase the said Brisco House furniture, for the purpose aforesaid. The said loss not to exceed in the whole the sum of two thousand dollars, and the said guarantee to expire within one year from this date. The loss to be paid to the party or parties who furnish the money to the said Potter.

Dated Napanee, April 24th, 1877.

(Signed),

A. L. Morden.	John Herring,
A. H. Roe,	W. S. Williams,
T. W. Casey,	Chas. La...
S. Gibson,	T. James,
W. Hanson,	R. B. Clark,
Wilder Joy,	J. W. Bristol,
A. C. Davis,	J. T. Grange,
C. R. Miller,	John Gibbard,
A. M. Fraser,	R. A. Wees,
Jas. Grange,	M. B. Mallory (\$25),
Uriel Tobey,	W. A. Rose,
W. Anderson,	G. I. Smith,
G. B. Sills,	L. Asseltine,
James Shorey,	W. N. Dolier,
J. E. Richardson,	D. Jackson,
N. W. Scott,	D. N. Parks,
Ed. Green,	S. Mahood,
G. M. Elliott,	M. N. Hawley,
W. Tilley,	J. McCay,
P. Matheson,	N. German,
Alex. Henry, (\$25)	C. James, (\$25)
C. E. Hall,	Jas. Blakely,
W. T. Gibbard,	N. S. Bristol,
A. Fraser,	N. Empey,
Thos. Dickens,	W. J. Jackson,
James Belch,	J. A. Hawley,
Wm. Ewart,	James Burgess,
R. McAfee,	Webster & Boyes,
H. V. Fralick,	J. J. Perry,
T. Symington,	F. Burrows,
Wilson & Bro. (\$20),	F. S. Richardson,
	(\$20),
S. T. Clements,	H. R. Spencer, \$10,
C. B. Perry, (\$20),	James Allen,
E. B. Stone,	M. Neville.

The Mayor announced that a dinner would be given in the Brisco House on the 16th of May, at which delegates from every state in the Union and Canada, would be present.

### MILL POINT.

(From our own Correspondent.)

The friends of Mr. McPherson invited that gentleman to a supper at the O'Connor House on the eve of his departure for the Capital of Canada.

The supper was served in Mr. O'Connor's, best style and was one of the best ever got up in the Point. After justice was done to the good things, the following loyal and patriotic toasts were drunk.

Dr. Newton proposed the Health of the Earl of Dufferin, which was drunk with due respect—a song—"Grass grows green," by Mr. Phillips—Mr. Bedford, the chairman proposed, the guest of the evening, coupled with Mrs. McPherson—a song—"Jolly good fellows," Mr. McPherson responded in very appropriate remarks—the health of the Rathbun firm was proposed, coupled with the names of Dryden, McCulloch, and Jameson, which was responded to by these gentlemen, all regretting the loss of Mr. McPherson—a song by Mr. Phillips, "English melody"—Mr. Newton proposed the health of the ladies, coupled with the names of Millener, Dismouth, and Strond, Millener and Dismouth gave a few very appropriate remarks. Strond enlarged on the dear ladies as he loved them—a song—"St. Patrick's Day in the Morning," by Phillips—a song, "Nora McShane," by Mr. Millener, Recitation, "Charge of

of supplying those that could no well help themselves, and time them to pay for it.

Mr. EXPRESS, don't you think our leading men are a set of good fellows with their eyes open to see, and hearts open to feel for the distressed? I think they are worthy of praise! movement, some will say "it dear grain," true, all grain is present. But would it not be de the end, to let the land lie idle. are others besides Napaneeans who hated for their virtues.

Oh yes, Mr. EXPRESS, I must not by without telling you that there sugar social in the Town Hall at worth to-night. I am told the friends anticipating a great turnout for the take of "the delicious article." wish I was there, I am very fond especially the maple, without doubt dict lively times at the social, as the some lively fellows around Tamworth as well as a fine sweet, smacking of the by the way, toward home. There enough of that.

On the 9th, there was a child of nine months, christened (sprink the neighbourhood of Beaver Lake, Rev. J. A. Rogers.

A crowd of friends were there And to their great delight. The mother had her little dame, Dressed beautiful in white.

This much at present from—GOHEBYDD O LAN Y LL (Correspondent near the April 17th, 1877.

### BEAVER LAKE.

All seems pretty lively around Lake at present. Fishermen are their nets and spears, and some are very successful, one of our prominent sports has moved to a neighborhood, and I presume the cats will rejoice over the fact. told some leading men from Tai had a jolly time, fishing near Mills on Friday night—more droll fishing, I guess.

Beaver Lake opened on the 20th the earliest for some years past, will soon throng with sailing and parties.

Our farmers are busy toiling early, to get in their seed grain, in pation of good times coming.

The grass is growing moderate! the fall grain has revived during beautiful warm weather, after the of Thursday and Friday.

GOHEBYDD O LAN Y LL

April 23rd 1877

### MANITOBA.

(Correspondence of the Express)

Ice breaking up on Red River have the first rain of the season with distinct thunder. Wild duck in all directions. Blackbirds in less numbers, woods vocal with the songsters.

De Havard, U. S. surgeon For bina, has been ordered to join the expedition against "Sitting Bull," leaves for Bismark and Fort Li start with the U. S. troops for the Lands." Two surgeons were killed Custer's expedition last summer Perley takes the place of De H. Pembina.

It is thought that this will be expedition against "Sitting Bull" "Crazy Horse" with his band rendered.

Emerson, Manitoba April 14th 18

### ON ITS TRIAL.

What is on its trial? Why some say that Christianity is on its trial has been ever since the time divine author trod the earth. The tried it, the martyrs and confessors it, and our fathers and mothers

# Personal.—Silver Leaf B. C.

The above club returns thanks to their subscribers for the present year, and hopes to retain the reputation they have won for Napanee and themselves, also, to Mr. Geddes for kindly allowing them the use of the ground they play upon. They would also be pleased to receive challenges from any club under 18 years. Address Capt. of Silver Leaf B. C.

# Laugh and Grow Fat.

It was a real pleasure to witness such an excellent entertainment as was given in our Town Hall by Gowan's Organization on Friday last. This troupe was not heralded in advance with the usual flourish of trumpets, but simply by the appearance of Mr. Joe Chenet, the gen'l agent, who by his affable and obliging manner, at once paved the way for the cordial feeling with which the company was greeted upon its arrival. Although a drizzling rain continued throughout the day and evening, yet the programme was completed to the letter. Commencing with the street parade at 11 a. m., most excellent music was given by the company's Silver Cornet Band, which was repeated in front of the Hall, before the opening of the evening's entertainment, which consisted of fine Orchestral music—Feats of balancing, contortions and wire-walking—Droll and side-splitting Ethiopian songs and medleys—Infantile clog-dancing—Sentimental and humorous songs—Dutch comedies &c. &c. Closing with a laughable farce, and "God save the Queen." Considering the weather, the attendance was very good and every one was evidently well pleased with the excellence and variety of the programme, and the gentlemanly appearance of the performers.

If you want a stylish New Hat, cheap, go to Rose & Fralick in the Perry Block.

# Go West Young Man.

So said old Horace Greeley; and his advice followed by every pushing individual who wishes to keep ahead of the times. Mr. Thomas H. Walter, finding the corner of East and Main street rather inconvenient for his rapidly increasing business, and desirous of securing a permanent location, has removed to the old Parish stand (lately occupied by Angus McLeod, which is now under his supervision, being renovated and improved from roof to cellar. His well-assorted stock of staves and tinware will be fully up to the mark as formerly, and the jobbing department will be personally attended to, with the promptness, characteristic of our hard-working friend, Thomas.

We expect all past due accounts to be settled up. DAVIS & BRO.

# Navigation.—First Boat In.

The Nellie P. Downey was the first inward bound schooner on Friday last, she loaded with 4000 bushels of rye for Oswego. The steamer Shannon having arrived on Saturday from Picton, commenced her daily trips between Napanee and the Bay ports. The W. B. Grant came in on Wednesday from Mill Point, and will lie here for repairs. The Oswego Belle leaves on her first trip Monday, the 8th of May. A drive of logs belonging to Rathbun & Son, lately came over the falls and will soon be removed to Mill Point. No other signs of life around our unusually dull harbor except here and there a solitary catfish-catcher patiently angling for his noon-day meal.

# Apron Bazaar.

The Ladies Aid Society, in connection with the Methodist Church, will hold an apron bazaar in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening, May 1st. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Refreshments furnished. Admission 15 cents.

# Effects of Lightning.

On Tuesday at 2 p. m., Mr. Hudsons barn about a mile west of Napanee was consumed by lightning. No insurance a telegraph pole on the north side of Dundas st. west of Beeman's corner was slightly shattered, also several poles be-

We call the attention of these interested, to the advertisement, regarding the Annual Examination for Teachers' Certificates.

Our entire new stock of Millinery to select from. DAVIS & BRO.

# "Down in a Coal Mine."

Some prospecting genius has sent a telegram to the *Globe*, with the astounding statement of a coal-vein discovery, about ten miles from Napanee—competent judges pronouncing it A. 1. &c., This is either a hoax or a mistake, as the late Sir Wm. Logan—a competent authority—long since announced that there was no coal in Canada.

# The True Principles of Economy—Slaven & Ironside.

A thoughtless disregard of the inestimable value of money, is evident by the continual waste in the minor matters of every-day life. Every cent saved through a cash purchase, amounts in the aggregate, to a large sum annually. All persons are desirous of knowing to a certainty, where there is an excellent and varied assortment to choose from, where there are prompt and civil attendants to wait upon them, and last but not least, where they will be most liberally dealt with. Messrs. Slaven and Ironside thoroughly convinced of the unavailing evils attendant upon the credit system, have taken a new departure, and from the 1st of May will adopt a CASH basis, both for buyer and seller. The candid and convincing arguments of this popular firm speak for themselves, and even the most skeptical, will, upon reading their advertisement, be both pleased and satisfied, that this straight forward way of doing business is the best for one and all.

We have still on hand a lot of last years goods, warranted not damaged, which we will sell at one half the usual price, these goods are a bargain for those buying them as they are as good as new, call and see them. ROSE & FRALICK

# BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A special meeting of the Board of Education was held in the Council Chamber on Thursday evening, 19 inst., in consequence of the attempt to set fire to the West ward school.

The Secretary reported that two policemen were in force on the West ward school for \$9,000, and one on the East ward school for \$3,000.

It was decided not to hold an investigation.

Moved by Mr. R. McCay, sec. by Mr. C. B. Perry, that a man be appointed to take charge of the school buildings and that he reside in the basement of the West ward school; that Messrs. Lane, Davis, and Webster be a special committee to ascertain on what terms a man can be engaged, and report at the next meeting of the Board, and said Committee may report the employment of one or more Janitors for the care of the school property.—Carried.

E. M. McCay and J. M. Wagar voted the sum of \$2.00 each for watching the school house on the night of the 17th, after the fire was extinguished by them.

Moved by Mr. R. McCay, sec. by Mr. Jas. Perry, that the Chairman be authorized to offer a reward of \$100 to any person or persons who will give such information as may lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who attempted to destroy the West ward school house by fire on the evening of the 17th day of April, 1877.—Carried.

The meeting adjourned.

# TEMPERANCE MASS MEETING.

# THE DUNKIN BY-LAW.

A meeting of all those favourable to the Dunkin by-law was held in the Town Hall on Tuesday night. The report of the committee on the securing of a public house for the accommodation of travellers and others was received and ratified.

Mr. Herring, Chairman of the Committee, presided. He explained that the arrangements were not fully completed,

James Allen, E. B. Stone, M. Neville.

The Mayor announced that a dinner would be given in the Brisco House on the 16th of May, at which delegates from every state in the Union and Canada, would be present.

# MILL POINT.

(From our own Correspondent.)

The friends of Mr. McPherson invited that gentleman to a supper at the O'Connor House on the eve of his departure for the Capital of Canada.

The supper was served in Mr. O'Connor's, best style and was one of the best ever got up in the Point. After justice was done to the good things, the following loyal and patriotic toasts were drank.

Dr. Newton proposed the Health of the Earl of Dufferin, which was drank with due respect—a song "Grass grows green," by Mr. Phillips—Mr. Bedford, the chairman proposed, the guest of the evening, coupled with Mrs. McPherson—song "Jolly good fellows," Mr. McPherson responded in very appropriate remarks—the health of the Rathbun firm was proposed, coupled with the names of Dryden, McCullough, and Jameson, which was responded to by these gentlemen, all regretting the loss of Mr. McPherson—song by Mr. Phillips, "English melody"—Mr. Newton proposed the health of the ladies, coupled with the names of Millener, Donough, and Strond, Millener and Donough gave a few very appropriate remarks. Strond enlarged on the dear ladies as he loved them—song "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning," by Phillips—song, "Norah McShane," by Mr. Millener, Recitation, "Charge of the Light Brigade," by Mr. Beaford, song, "Maggie Lander" by Mr. McRea—song, "Queer folks in the shows," by Mr. Millener—song, "Rat Terrier," Mr. Strond—song, "Robin Samsons Sunday," Millener—song, "Red White and Blue," Mr. McPherson—Recitation, "Vulgar Boys," Mr. Bedford—The health of the hosts and hostess, song, "They're Jolly Good Fellows," by the company—Mr. O'Connor, responded in a becoming manner—song, "Auld Lang Syne" by the company—Happy to meet, sorry to part, happy to meet again.

Over twenty five gentlemen were present, Mr. Bedford was chairman, and Dr. Newton, vice-chairman, speeches were made by, Dryden, Brook, Clinie, Wm. McRea, A. Jameson, Edgar McCullough and others. Mr. McPherson carries the best wishes of the village at large to his new home.

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The Big Mill is sawing more lumber than ever, everything is in full blast. The Cedar Mill, ditto, under J. McCullough.

A sailor boy named Williams got badly hurt by a falling tree but will recover under Dr. Newton.

Mr. Jas. Wilson is not expected to live, Chief Seth Powlas is very ill, no hopes of his recovery.

Three hams were stolen by a prominent citizen, but returned by the conscience-checked thief, which speaks well for the morality of the village.

# FLINTON.

Flinton, April, 17th, 1877.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—Since I last wrote, (about three weeks ago,) considerable changes have taken place. Then we had to break fresh roads on account of the large fall of snow. Now all the snow has disappeared, and we are having beautiful spring weather, so much so, that those little horned pests, the mosquitoes have begun their crusade.

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Our farmers are busy toiling early late, to get in their seed grain, in a pation of good times coming.

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It is thought that this will be th expedition against "Sitting Bull," "Crazy Horse" with his band has rendered.

Emerson, Manitoba April 14th 1877

# ON ITS TRIAL.

What is on its trial? Why some p say that Christianity is on its trial has been ever since the time the divine author trod the earth. The ap tried it, the martyrs and confessors it, and our fathers and mothers tri too; and there are millions of the that are trying it to day. As it has on trial in the past, so will it contin be on trial in the future. It could r otho wise, and for this good and suff reason, that the trial which one makes, however satisfactory to hir will not be satisfactory to others. one must make the trial for himsel is no disparagement, therefore, of t anything else to say it on trial.

We have seen some editorials rec intimating "that life insurance is no trial before the American people." out entering up on the discussion at we accept the situation. It has bee trial in this country for about t years, and the verdict of an intell and discerning public, is that life i ance, of itself, is a most excellent t Its abuses have been criticised, and t things which are not life insurance, have been mislabelled by that hono name, or fostered upon it, have been cised severely and justly. But life i ance itself has been on trial, and verdict is favorable.

We will go a step further, and f admit that life insurance is on trial. than ten thousand are trying life i ance in the Travelers this very year, more are coming. We want ten d and more able-bodied men to try it don't care how soon. We are firmly ynced that it is a good and valuable —we are quite sure about that. We our policies to young men, middle men, business men, professional and say, try one.

There is nothing the matter with insurance. Every day there are proofs of its great value. It is benefi without being charitable. It confe right which is better than charity.

Life insurance does not offer to take a collection at your funeral—it guaran to pay the sum named in the cont The life companies of this country paying upwards of a million and a every month to the families of dece policy holders. It saves widows poverty and orphans from suffering is to be regarded as a protection, r than an investment. Yet in the t stitudes of business it often proves t the best investment, even in a m pecuniary point of view. It doesn't money, but it is first rate for saving i

Yes, we like to have life insurance trial, and we are glad to know tha many persons are inclined to try life insurance in the Travelers. We



advice followed by every pushing individual who wishes to keep ahead of the times. Mr. Thomas H. Walter, finding the corner of East and Main street rather inconvenient for his rapidly increasing business, and desirous of securing a permanent location, has removed to the old Parish stand (lately occupied by Angus McLeod), which is now under his supervision, being renovated and improved from roof to cellar. His well-assorted stock of stoves and tinware will be fully up to the mark as formerly, and the jobbing department will be personally attended to, with the promptness, characteristic of our hard-working friend, Thomas.

We expect all past due accounts to be settled up. DAVIS & BRO.

#### Navigation—First Boat In.

The *Nellie P. Downey* was the first inward bound schooner on Friday last, she loaded with 4600 bushels of rye for Oswego. The steamer *Saunton* having arrived on Saturday from Picton, commenced her daily trips between Nanapanee and the Bay ports. The *W. H. Grant* came in on Wednesday from Mill Point, and will lie here for repairs. The *Oswego Belle* leaves on her first trip Monday, the 8th of May. A drive of logs belonging to Rathbun & Son, lately came over the falls and will soon be removed to Mill Point. No other signs of life around our unusually dull harbor except here and there a solitary catfish-catcher patiently angling for his noon-day meal.

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#### Effects of Lightning.

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Our Millinery Show Rooms will be opened on or about, 20 to the 25th, under Mrs. Mills. DAVIS & BRO.

#### Robbery of the Grand Trunk.

On Thursday night of last week the G. T. R. freighted, was robbed of two bags, of sugar and tapioca. The company's detective being sent for, he with constable Storms found the missing articles in the house of John Vandewaters and also a box of tea previously stolen from the station. Vandewaters (who has been a sub-constable,) plead guilty before the Mayor, and was committed for trial.

#### The Literary Society's Meeting.

Twelve members and sixteen invited guests sat down to a private dinner at the Paisley House on Friday night, several songs and speeches and very appropriate toasts were given, with cold water as a beverage, forming a very enjoyable entertainment.

\$20,000 worth of Damaged Goods at Discount. DAVIS & BRO.

#### Street Cleaning.

On Friday a gang of fifty men under the watchful eye of Jimmy Emberson were busily engaged scraping the winters accumulation from a large portion of Dundas, Centre and John streets and the Market square, it was removed on the following Monday, leaving the streets with a clean and tidy appearance.

#### Incendiarism.

Charles McGreer's barn on Bridge Street west of the Academy, was set on fire Wednesday night in two places, but discovered and extinguished before damage was done.

Davis & Bro., get up the best clothing in town. DAVIS & BRO.

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Mr. Herring, Chairman of the Committee, presided. He explained that the arrangements were not fully completed, owing to some unforeseen events, and accommodation had not been fully assured. The Committee had purchased Mr. John S. By's entire interest, in the Brisco House for \$1,000. Mr. Brisco had abandoned a large portion of his rent in order to render assistance. They had agreed to pay \$1,000 and security had to be given, and every man having the success of the movement at heart should become equally responsible with his neighbor for that amount so that no loss would overtake the gentleman who was will to step forward and take the hotel.

Mayor Williams said that a bond had been prepared for signatures and he wanted the temperance men to come forward, and by signing it, agree to save Mr. Potter from loss by sharing it, if there was any, between them.

Mr. Herring said Mr. Potter would assume \$1,000 and the endorsers would receive an assignment of the insurance policy and a chattel mortgage on the whole furniture, to cover the remaining \$3,000.

Mr. Roe said in the bargain was included provisions and fuel to the amount of \$500. There was a standing offer of \$5,500 for the bargain if licenses were again granted.

Mr. Siorden said he proposed to sign the bond. (cheers). He thought the hotel-keepers had a perfect right to turn their hotels into private houses if they chose; their motive was to convince the public that the Dunkin By-law would not answer, and thereby secure its repeal. When Mr. Potter came forward and opened a house, the sympathies of the community should be with him, and they were morally bound to assist him in testing whether or not a hotel could be carried on without whiskey. (hear hear). He thought the request of the Committee not unfair, and continued a capital speech by showing that the utmost support should be given to Mr. Potter.

Boy," Mr. Bedford—The health of the hosts and hostess, song, "They're Jolly Good Fellows," by the company—Mr. O'Connor, responded in a becoming manner—song, "Auld Lang Syne" by the company—Happy to meet, sorry to part, happy to meet again."

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### FLINTON.

Flinton, April, 17th, 1877.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—Since I last wrote, (about three weeks ago,) considerable changes have taken place. Then we had to break fresh roads on account of the large fall of snow. Now all the snow has disappeared, and we are having beautiful spring weather, so much so, that those little horney pests, the mosquitoes have began their crusade.

Mr. Back the enterprising Lumber Merchant, is in full swing with his men, getting his immense pile of Square Timber down the river, which by the way is no small matter, on account of the men ugly falls the timbers has to be floated over, and the river being unusually low makes the track all the more difficult. And his men too, the blood and muscle of the country, regardless of the hazards they run of being drowned, or smashed to pieces, hop about from log to log as tho' they had charmed lives, and mostly in soaping wet clothes, camp at night on the bank of the stream, after walking perhaps six miles from their work.

Then we have recently had a Wagon, a Carriage shop built, and opened by Mr. Jones, and Mr. P. York, if working till midnight is any criterion, of success they certainly have it.

We also have noticed yet another Tradesman, the latest arrival in the person of Mr. Papin, Boot and Shoe maker, whose sign of "the Boot" gives the front street quite an additional air of industry.

The Saw and Grist Mill also, under the proprietorship of Mr. D. Sedgwick, seems to be making up for lost time, and the whole of his little nest in the back woods seems alive with animation.

Yours etc., R. O. P.

### TAMWORTH AND BEAVER LAKE.

(From our Special.)

A word or two now and then from this part of the world may be acceptable.

There was lively times about Tamworth on Thursday and Friday the 12th, and 13th, when the grain was delivered to the farmers of this township who had applied for it. This grain was bought by the Council of Sheffield, for the purpose

will not be satisfactory to others. One must make the trial for himself is no disparagement, therefore, of anything else to say it is on trial.

We have seen some editorials recommending that life insurance is now trial before the American people. Without entering up on the discussion at we accept the situation. It has been trial in this country for about 14 years, and the verdict of an intelligent and discerning public, is that life insurance, of itself, is a most excellent thing. Its abuses have been criticised, and things which are not life insurance, have been miscolled by that honor name, or fastened upon it, have been criticised severely and justly. But life insurance itself has been on trial, and the verdict is favorable.

We will go a step further, and admit that life insurance is on trial. More than ten thousand are trying life insurance in the Travelers this very year, more are coming. We want ten thousand more able-bodied men to try it, don't care how soon. We are firmly convinced that it is a good and valuable thing—we are quite sure about that. We our policies to young men, middle-aged men, business men, professional men, and say, try one.

There is nothing the matter with insurance. Every day there are fresh proofs of its great value. It is beneficial without being charitable. It confers right which is better than charity. Life insurance does not offer to take a collection at your funeral—it guarantees to pay the sum named in the contract. The life companies of this country paying upwards of a million and a every month to the families of deceased policy holders. It saves widows from poverty and orphans from suffering, it is to be regarded as a protection, rather than an investment. Yet in the vicissitudes of business it often proves to be the best investment, even in a pecuniary point of view. It doesn't run money, but it is first rate for saving it. Yes, we like to have life insurance trial, and we are glad to know that many persons are inclined to try life insurance in the Travelers. We know that company intimately since its Life Department was organized. It is able and prudently managed. It sells life insurance pure and simple. Its contract is definite. It does a cash business. Its premiums are low. It does promise what it cannot perform. Its cash assets are over four millions, and surplus to Policy holders over one million and a half dollars after providing all its liabilities. Its security is unquestioned. It is relatively as strong as any Company in the world.

Will you try life insurance in Travelers? Make up your mind the next time you come to town to call and Hansen in regard to this important matter.

### A CLERICAL VILLAIN.

"Rev." Paul T. Valentini, the Italian who was the proprietor of the cheap lodging and eating house and school children, 48 Pearl street, and who arrested on a charge of debauching boys and girls who visited his place, placed on trial before Recorder Hack on one of seven indictments. He convicted by the jury after a deliberation of about five minutes. Recorder Hack addressing the prisoner, said that crime was the most detestable known to the law, and he was sorry that he could not sentence him to death. As it was would impose the severest penalty, years in State Prison. Valentini has a varied career. In his own country, he joined the priesthood, and detected in committing a crime similar that for which he was sentenced yesterday. He fled to this country, obtained position in Drew Theological Seminary which he retained a short time, subsequently was ordained a minister of Episcopal Church in this city, was detected, and then started the cheap lodging house.—N. Y. World.

## THE AGREEMENT.

We, the undersigned, in consideration of Samuel Jesse Potter, of the town of Napanee, having purchased the furniture of the Brisco House, and agreed to carry the same on as a temperance hotel, do hereby for ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, promise and agree to pay our equal proportion of any loss that may be sustained by any party or parties who may assist or furnish the said Samuel Jesse Potter the funds to purchase the said Brisco House furniture, for the purpose aforesaid. The said loss not to exceed in the whole the sum of two thousand dollars, and the said guarantee to expire within one year from this date. The loss to be paid to the party or parties who furnish the money to the said Potter.

Dated Napanee, April 24th, 1877.  
(Signed),

A. L. Morden, John Herring,  
A. H. Roe, W. S. Williams,  
T. W. Casey, Chas. Lane,  
S. Gibson, T. Jameson,  
W. Hanson, R. B. Clark,  
Wilder Joy, J. W. Bristol,  
A. C. Davis, J. T. Grange,  
C. R. Miller, John Gibbard,  
A. M. Fraser, R. A. Wees,  
Jas. Grange, M. B. Mallory (\$25),  
Uriel Tobey, W. A. Rose,  
W. Anderson, G. I. Smith,  
G. B. Sills, L. Asseltine,  
James Shorey, W. N. Dolier,  
J. E. Richardson, D. Jackson,  
N. W. Scott, D. N. Parks,  
Ed. Green, S. Mahood,  
G. M. Elliott, M. N. Hawley,  
W. Tilley, J. McCay,  
P. Matheson, N. German,  
Alex. Henry, (\$25) C. James, (\$25)  
C. E. Hall, Jas. Blair,  
W. T. Gibbard, N. S. H. J.,  
A. Fraser, N. Empey,  
Thos. Dickens, W. J. Jackson,  
James Blech, J. A. Hawley,  
Wm. Ewart, James Burgess,  
R. McAfee, Webster & Boyes,  
H. V. Fralick, J. J. Perry,  
T. Symington, F. Burrows,  
Wilson & Bro. (\$20), F. S. Richardson,  
(S20).

S. T. Clements, H. R. Spencer, \$10,  
C. B. Perry, (\$20), James Allen,  
E. B. Stone, M. Neville.

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The friends of Mr. McPherson invited that gentleman to a supper at the O'Connor House on the eve of his departure for the Capital of Canada.

The supper was served in Mr. O'Connor's best style and was one of the best ever got up in the Point. After justice was done to the good things, the following loyal and patriotic toasts were drank.

Dr. Newton proposed the Health of the Earl of Dufferin, which was drank with due respect—a song, "Grass grows green," by Mr. Phillips—Mr. Bedford, the chairman proposed, the guest of the evening, coupled with Mrs. McPherson—a song, "Jolly good fellows," Mr. McPherson responded in very appropriate remarks—the health of the Rathbun firm was proposed, coupled with the names of Dryden, McCullough, and Jameson, which was responded to by these gentlemen, all regretting the loss of Mr. McPherson—song by Mr. Phillips, "English melody"—Mr. Newton proposed the health of the ladies, coupled with the names of Millener, Donough, and Strond, Millener and Donough gave a few very appropriate remarks. Strond enlarged on the dear ladies as he loved them—song "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning," by Phillips—song, "Norah McShane," by Mr. Millener. Recitation, "Charge of

of supplying those that could not very well help themselves, and time given them to pay for it.

Mr. Express, don't you think that our leading men are a set of good fellows, with their eyes open to see, and their hearts open to feel for the distressed? I think they are worthy of praise for this movement, some will say "it will be dear grain," true, all grain is dear at present. But would it not be dearer in the end, to let the land lie idle. There are others besides Napaneeans who are hated for their virtues.

O! yes, Mr. Express, I must not pass by without telling you that there is a sugar social in the Town Hall at Tamworth to-night. I am told the friends are anticipating a great turnout for to partake of 'the delicious article.' I only wish I was there, I am very fond of sugar especially the maple, without doubt I predict lively times at the social, as there are some lively fellows around Tamworth—as well as some sweet, smacking of the lips by the way, toward home. There that is enough of that.

On the 9th, there was a child of about nine months, christened (sprinkled) in the neighborhood of Beaver Lake, by the Rev. J. A. Rogers.

A crowd of friends were there  
And to their great delight  
The mother had her little dame,  
Dressed beautiful in white.

This much at present from—  
GOHEBYD O LAN Y LLYN.  
(Correspondent near the Lake.)  
April 17th, 1877.

## BEAVER LAKE.

All seems pretty lively around the Lake at present. Fishermen are using their nets and spears, and some of them are very successful, one of our most prominent sports has moved to another neighborhood, and I presume the mud-cats will rejoice over the fact. I am told some leading men from Tamworth had a jolly time, fishing near Smith's Mills on Friday night—more drink than fishing, I guess.

Beaver Lake opened on the 20th inst., the earliest for some years past, and it will soon throng with sailing and fishing parties.

Our farmers are busy toiling early and late, to get in their seed grain, in anticipation of good times coming.

The grass is growing moderately, and the fall grain has revived during the beautiful warm weather, after the rain of Thursday and Friday.

GOHEBYD O LAN Y LLYN

April 23rd 1877

## MANITOBA.

(Correspondence of the EXPRESS)

Ice breaking up on Red River. We have the first rain of the season to day, with distant thunder. Wild ducks flying in all directions. Blackbirds in countless numbers, woods vocal with feathered songsters.

De Havard, U. S. surgeon Fort Pembina, has been ordered to join the new expedition against "Sitting Bull." He leaves for Bismark and Fort Lincoln to start with the U. S. troops for the "Bad Lands." Two surgeons were killed in Custer's expedition last summer. Dr. Perley takes the place of Dr. H. at Fort Pembina.

It is thought that this will be the last expedition against "Sitting Bull," as "Crazy Horse" with his band has surrendered.

J. S.

Emerson, Manitoba April 14th 1877.

## ON ITS TRIAL.

What is on its trial? Why some people say that Christianity is on its trial. It has been ever since the time that its divine author trod the earth. The apostles tried it, the martyrs and confessors tried it, and our fathers and mothers tried it.

## GERMAN vs. ENGLISH BEER.

"An English brewer" writes as follows to the London Times: "As Mr. Walker has put forth the proposal that English beer be, as much as possible, assimilated to the German beer in its invigorating but non-intoxicating character, it will be interesting to point out wherein the difference of the two national beverages exists. The difference is wholly in the fermentation. If fermentation be conducted at a temperature above the normal temperature of water in a well, viz.: 52½ degrees Fahrenheit, the yeast in the process of fermentation will rise to the surface of the liquid; if it be conducted at a temperature lower than this, the yeast will be precipitated. The English fermentation is the former, being usually started at 60 degrees, more or less; the German fermentation is the latter, being started usually about 44 degrees or less. The English fermentation occupies from five to seven days, the German 14 to 21. It is obvious that, except in mid-winter, the German fermentation has to be carried on in the artificial temperature of an ice-house. On the face of it, it appears a very easy thing to reduce the English fermentation temperature to the German, but it is to be observed that the two fermentations yield beers of essentially different flavors. It would take years, perhaps generations, to educate the English popular taste to the distinctive flavor of the low temperature fermentation. It is true that the German fermentation has the strong recommendation that it yields a malt liquor of far less intoxicating power, but even there a curious anomaly is presented. Not only does the German *lager beer* contain as much malt as the English pale ale, but, on being tested for alcohol, it will be found to contain a greater percentage of spirit than the latter. Notwithstanding this fact, universal experience shows that, while the German beer is eminently nourishing and invigorating, it scarcely affects the brain at all. Thus the true solution of the (so called) temperance question lies in the hands of the English brewers. The work before them is not without grave difficulty, but it may be put in a nutshell thus: "How to ferment a malt liquor which shall combine the non-intoxicating character of the German *lager beer* with the incomparable flavor of English pale ale."

## DRUNK IN THREE LANGUAGES.

A ragged, red-nosed man, with tangled hair and bleared eyes, stood in the prisoner's dock in the Jefferson Market Police Court.

"Augustus Luviois," said His Honor, "you were arrested for being intoxicated." The man looked stupidly at the Judge and remained silent.

"Don't you understand English?" asked the Court.

"Oui, certainement; yaw, meinherr; yes, sar, I understand de English and de German and de French, but I do not understand for what I was arrest."

"You are a linguist."

"It may be, sar, that I am; what you call one linguist? Is it for that I am arrest?"

"You were arrested for being drunk. What do you do for a living?"

"I wor not, sar, for four month, but I was not drunk, sar. I do not know if I am a linguist; it may be, but I was not drunk."

"A man that can't find work when he can ask for it in three languages deserves no pity. Ten days," said His Honor.—N. Y. World.

## MERCANTILE AGENCIES.

The Cobourg Sentinel, speaking of mercantile agencies, alludes to them in the following truthful, yet severe manner: "It is notorious that the mercantile agencies are influenced in their reports by pecuniary considerations; the demand for a subscription to their worthless and

on their druggists and get Dr. Pierce's Memorandum book free. The Doctor's Grand Invalids' Hotel at Buffalo, which costs, when finished, two hundred thousand dollars, will be opened early in June next, for the reception of patients afflicted with chronic diseases and deformities. It will afford the most perfect facilities for the cure of such affections, and its Faculty of physicians and surgeons will embrace graduates from both American and European Medical Schools who have become distinguished for their skill. The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by Dr. B. V. Pierce, a work of over nine hundred large pages, illustrated by two hundred and eighty-two engravings, and elegantly bound in cloth and gilt, is sent to any address by the Author on receipt of one dollar and fifty cents. Almost one hundred thousand copies have already been sold.

S. A. CRAIG, Esq., druggist, of West Alexander, Pa., says: "I sell more of Dr. Pierce's preparations than all others combined. They give satisfaction in every case and I can cheerfully recommend them to the public."

## THE CRADLE.

HENRY—At Napanee, on the 23rd inst., the wife of Alex. Henry Esq. of a son.

In Newburgh, on the 21st inst., the wife of Mr. Fry, of a daughter.

## THE ALTAR.

SCOTT—HILL—At Napanee, on the 24th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. J. J. Bogart, Mr. S. T. Scott, of Emerson, Manitoba, son of the Rev. John Scott, late of Napanee, to Miss E. J. Hill, daughter of the late Thomas Hill, of South Fredricksburgh.

HANNAH—JONES—On the third ult., Mr. Robt. Hannah, son of Robt. Hannah, Esq., Camden to Miss Williamina Jones, daughter of Richard Jones Esq., Woolen Manufacturer, Tamworth.

Long life to this, now worthy pair,  
In matrimony join'd  
May their career through life be fair,  
And lovely to each mind.

## THE TOMB.

BULGERS—On the morning of the 16th, a child of Mr. Geo. Bulgars, near Tamworth.

About eighteen months old, I am told,  
Every age is doomed to die—

MOWBERRY—On Friday morning last, near Tamworth, Mrs. Mowberry, aged 64 years.

At Ernestown Station, on the 22nd inst., infant child of Mr. A. Dawson.

At Napanee Mills, on the 24th inst., infant child of George Shane, aged 7 years and 8 months.

At Selby, on the 21st inst., infant child of J. W. Mains.

At Wilton, on the 17th inst., Michael Amey, aged 75 years.

## NAPANEE MARKETS.

"EXPRESS OFFICE  
Friday, April 27th, '77.

Barley—50c.  
Wheat—\$1.25.  
Oats—50c.  
Rye—60c. to 65c.  
Peas—70c. to 72c.  
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.  
Wheat Flour—\$3.00 to \$3.40 retail.  
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.  
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.  
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.  
Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.  
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.  
Lamb and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
Apples—80c. to \$1.20, per bag.  
Potatoes—\$1.00 to \$1.20, per bag.  
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.  
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.  
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.  
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00, each.  
Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00, per cord.  
" soft—\$1.50 to \$2.00, " "  
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.  
Pork " " —\$7.00 to \$7.50.  
Lard " lb.—13c. to 15c.  
Calf skins 8c. per lb rough.  
" " " " trimmed.  
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.  
Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.  
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.  
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.  
Oatmeal—\$4.00, per cwt., retail.  
Chickens—10c. to 12c. per lb.  
Deacon skins 25c.

ELECTRICITY! THOMAS' EXCELSIOR  
ELECTRIC OIL!—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS  
WEIGHT IN GOLD.—Pain cannot stay  
where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine  
ever made. One dose cures common  
sore throat. One bottle has cured bron-



Dr. Newton proposed the Health of the Dr. of Dufferin, which was drunk with respect—a song, "Grass grows green," Mr. Phillips—Mr. Bedford, the airman proposed, the guest of the evening, coupled with Mrs. McPherson—ng "Jolly good fellows," Mr. McPherson responded in very appropriate remarks—the health of the Rathbun firm is proposed, coupled with the names of ryd-n, McCullough, an! Jameson, rich, all regretting the loss of Mr. McPherson—song by Mr. Phillips, "English elody"—Mr. Newton proposed the health of the ladies, coupled with the names of Millener, Donough, and Strond, illener and Donough gave a few very appropriate remarks. Strond enlarged the dear ladies as he loved them—ng "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning," Phillips—song, "Norah McShane," Mr. Millener, Recitation, "Charge of the Light Brigade," by Mr. Bedford, ng, "Maggie Lander" by Mr. McPherson, "Queer folks in the shows," by r. Millener—song, "Rat Terrier," Mr. rind—song, "Robin Samsons' Sunday," illener—song, "Red White and Blue," r. McPherson—Recitation, "Vulgar y," Mr. Bedford—The health of the ts and hostess, song, "They're Jolly and Fellows," by the company—Mr. Connor, responded in a becoming manner—song, "Auld Lang Syne," by a company—Happy to meet, sorry to rt, happy to meet again.

Over twenty five gentlemen were present, Mr. Bedford was chairman, and r. Newton, vice-chairman, speeches remained by, Dryder, Brook, Clinie, m. McLean, A Jameson, Egar McCullough and others. Mr. McPherson carries the best wishes of the village at large his new home.

The steamer *Hastings*, made her first p on Monday.

The Str. *Alexandria* will be ready on her regular trips Monday next, she fitted up with every accommodation.

The steamer *Armenia* left yesterday, e is greatly improved and is to run between Pictou and Belleville, daily. e popularity of her captain—a gentleman who knows how to use the public—ll ensure her success.

The Big Mill is sawing more lumber in ever, everything is in full blast. The ar Mill, ditto, under J. McCullough.

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Mr. Jas. Wilson is not expected to e, Chief St. Paulas is very ill, no p of his recovery.

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DEAR MR. EDITOR:—Since I last ote, (about three weeks ago,) consider e changes have taken place. Then had to break fresh roads on account of a large fall of snow. Now all the snow s disappeared, and we are having beautiful spring weather, so much so, that ne little horney pests, the mosquitoes ve began their crusade.

Mr. Back the enterprising Lumber rchant, is in full swing with his men, ting his immense pile of Square mber down the river, which by the way no small matter, on account of the ugly falls the timbers has to be ated over, and the river being unusual- low makes the track all the more diffi- lt. And his men too, the blood and isle of the country, regardless of the zards they run of being drowned, smashed to pieces, hop about from ; to log as tho' they had charmed lives, d mostly in soaping wet clothes, camp night on the bank of the stream, after lking perhaps six miles from their rk.

Then we have recently had a Waggon, rriage shop, built, and, opened by

De Havard, U. S. surgeon Fort Pembina, has been ordered to join the new expedition against "Sitting Bull." He leaves for Bismark and Fort Lincoln to start with the U. S. troops for the "Bad Lands." Two surgeons were killed in Custer's expedition last summer. Dr. Perley takes the place of Dr. H. at Fort Pembina.

It is thought that this will be the last expedition against "Sitting Bull," as "Crazy Horse" with his band has surrendered.

J. S.

Emerson, Manitoba April 14th 1877.

## ON ITS TRIAL.

What is on its trial? Why some people say that Christianity is on its trial. It has been ever since the time that its divine author trod the earth. The apostles tried it, the martyrs and confessors tried it, and our fathers and mothers tried it too; and there are millions of the race that are trying it to-day. As it has been on trial in the past, so will it continue to be on trial in the future. It could not be otherwise, and for this good and sufficient reason, that the trial which one man makes, however satisfactory to himself, will not be satisfactory to others. Each one must make the trial for himself. It is no disparagement, therefore, of this or anything else to say it is on trial.

We have seen some editorials recently, intimating that life insurance is now on trial before the American people. Without entering upon the discussion at all, we accept the situation. It has been on trial in this country for about thirty years, and the verdict of an intelligent and discerning public, is that life insurance, of itself, is a most excellent thing. Its abuses have been criticised, and many things which are not life insurance, but have been mislabelled by that honorable name, or forced upon it, have been criticised severely and justly. But life insurance itself has been on trial, and the verdict is favorable.

We will go a step farther, and freely admit that life insurance is on trial. More than ten thousand are trying life insurance in the Travelers this very year, and more are coming. We want ten thousand more able-bodied men to try it, we don't care how soon. We are firmly convinced that it is a good and valuable thing—we are quite sure about that. We offer our policies to young men, middle aged men, business men, professional men, and say, try one.

There is nothing the matter with life insurance. Every day there are fresh proofs of its great value. It is beneficent, without being charitable. It confers a right which is better than charity. Real life insurance does not offer to take up a collection at your funeral—it guarantees to pay the sum named in the contract. The life companies of this country are paying upwards of a million and a half every month to the families of deceased policy holders. It saves widows from poverty and orphans from suffering. It is to be regarded as a protection, rather than an investment. Yet in the vicissitudes of business it often proves to be the best investment, even in a merely pecuniary point of view. It doesn't make money, but it is first rate for saving it.

Yes, we like to have life insurance on trial, and we are glad to know that so many persons are inclined to try life insurance in the Travelers. We have known that company intimately ever since its Life Department was organized. It is ably and prudently managed. It sells life insurance pure and simple. Its contract is definite. It does a cash business. Its premiums are low. It does not promise what it cannot perform. Its cash assets are over four millions, and its surplus to Policy holders over one million and a half dollars after providing for all its liabilities. Its security is unquestioned. It is relatively as strong as any Company in the world.

Will you try life insurance in the Travelers? Make up your mind the next time you come to town to call and see Hanson in regard to this important matter.

"You are a linguist." "It may be, sar, that I am; what you call one linguist? Is it for that I am arrested?" "You were arrested for being drunk. What do you do for a living?" "I wor not, sar, for four month, but I was not drunk, sar. I do not know if I am a linguist; it may be, but I was not drunk."

"A man that can't find work when he can ask for it in three languages deserves no pity. Ten days," said His Honor.—N. Y. World.

## MERCANTILE AGENCIES.

The Cobourg *Sentinel*, speaking of mercantile agencies, alludes to them in the following truthful, yet severe manner: "It is notorious that the mercantile agencies are influenced in their reports by pecuniary considerations; the demand for a subscription to their worthless and unreliable periodical reports is virtually a threat that if the subscription is not forthcoming the rating of the merchant will be lowered and his credit impaired. They are nothing more or less than legalized black-mailing institutions, parasites of commerce who prey upon the fears of the business community, and are just as ready to give a fictitious paper capital to the shrewd schemer who keeps on their right side by liberal contributions, as to write down as insolvent the honest tradesman who refuses to pay them tribute." True enough. We thoroughly endorse the sentiments of the *Sentinel*.

## NOVELTY OF NOVELTIES!!

A SERVANT OF THE LORD OUT ON A STRIKE!

The Rev. J. C. Smith has absented himself from the pulpit of St. Paul's Church for the last two Sundays. He has said that he will not preach there until the congregation has acquired the church—a most tyrannical act as I understand Mr. Smith's salary for one quarter ending April 1st, has been paid in advance. In ordinary cases of hiring, a servant desirous of honestly doing his duty would not have made such a threat; those who have employed him, but who have performed the duty for which he had been paid until his quarter expired, when he would have been at liberty to do as he liked. JAMES REID, Hamilton, April 17, 1877.

## AMERICAN.

SCRANTON, Pa.—Fifty-four families left for Nebraska yesterday. It is expected before May 500 families of unemployed workmen will follow.

A tornado at Laverghie, Tenn., on Wednesday night the 19th, blew down nine buildings. A girl lying in bed was killed. An old lady was carried forty rods by the hurricane and fatally injured. Timber was blown three-quarters of a mile.

Martin Higgins, a wealthy religious N. Y. lunatic, has been arrested. He took several people in his office and offered them \$1,000 each to listen to his preaching. Over \$30,000 were found on his person.

Roxanna Pinney drowned herself in a bath tub. Brooklyn. She had been sick for three years and was a contributor to several periodicals.

Information was received in New York of the massacre of Rev. W. Bolfe, Moravian Minister at Lance Settlement, Labrador, together with his family, consisting of his son Ernand and his daughters Charlotte and Ann. The deed was perpetrated by four Esquimaux who had been refused rum at his mission.

One hundred persons of both sexes were arrested on Saturday night at a Stanton-street, New York, dance house.

A revenue cutter has been ordered to cruise along the Alaska coast during the summer, for the purpose of protecting the seal fisheries.

A grand reception was tendered to the Irish Canadian pilgrims Friday night at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, by Catholic societies of that city. It was a brilliant affair, several hundred being

Lands and Reeds—\$1.00 to \$1.20. Apples—8c. to \$1.20. per bag. Potatoes—\$1.00 to \$1.20. per bag. Chickens—9c. to 4c. per pair. Geese—50c. to 6c. each. Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace. Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00. each. Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00. per cord. " soft—\$1.50 to \$2.00. " Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00. Pork " " —\$7.00 to \$7.50. Lard " lb.—13c. to 15c. Calf skins 8c. per lb rough. " " 9c. " trimmed. Straw—\$1.00 to \$1.00 per load. Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel. Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush. Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb. Oatmeal—\$1.00. per cwt. retail. Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb. Deacon skins 25c.

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BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—Electricians Selected and Electrized.

## TO ALL

## Whom it May Concern.

THE Court of Revision for the Municipality of St. Bath, will be held at the Town Hall in the said Municipality on Wednesday, May 30th, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon. By order of Council. C. L. ROGERS, Clerk.

## Bargains!

IN ORDER TO REDUCE

## STOCK OF

WE SHALL

GREAT RED

ts and hostess, song, "They're Jolly old Fellows," by the company—Mr. Connor, responded in a becoming under-song, "Auld Lang Syne," by the company—Happy to meet, sorry to rt, happy to meet again."

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Then we have recently had a Waggon, arriage shop, built, and opened by Jones, and Mr. P. York, if working midnigh is any criterion, of success y certainly have it.

We also have noticed yet another edsmen, the latest arrival in the son of Mr. Papin, Boot and Shoe ker, whose sign of "the Boot" gives front street quite an additional air of ustry.

The Saw and Grist Mill also, under the priorship of Mr. D. Sedgwick, seems e making up for lost time, and the ole of his little nest in the back woods ns alive with animation.

Yours etc.,

H. O. P.

## TAMWORTH AND BEAVER LAKE.

(From our Special.)

A word or two now and then from this t of the world may be acceptable. There was lively times about Tamworth Thursday and Friday the 12th, and h, when the grain was delivered to farmers of this township who had ap- for it. This grain was bought by Council of Sheffield, for the purpose

but not to be satisfactory to others. Each one must make the trial for himself. It is no disparagement, therefore, of this or anything else to say it is on trial.

We have seen some editorials recently, intimating that life insurance is now on trial before the American people. Without entering up on the discussion at all, we accept the situation. It has been on trial in this country for about thirty years, and the verdict of an intelligent and discerning public, is that life insurance, of itself, is a most excellent thing. Its abuses have been criticised, and many things which are not life insurance, but have been mis-called by that honorable name, or foisted upon it, have been criticised severely and justly. But life insurance itself has been on trial, and the verdict is favorable.

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Yes, we like to have life insurance on trial, and we are glad to know that so many persons are inclined to try life insurance in the Travelers. We have known that company intimately ever since its Life Department was organized. It is ably and prudently managed. It sells life insurance pure and simple. Its contract is definite. It does a cash business. Its premiums are low. It does not promise what it cannot perform. Its cash assets are over four millions, and its surplus to Policy holders over one million and a half dollars after providing for all its liabilities. Its security is unquestioned. It is relatively as strong as any Company in the world.

Will you try life insurance in the Travelers? Make up your mind the next time you come to town to call and see Hanson in regard to this important matter.

## A CLERICAL VILLAIN.

"Rev." Paul T. Valentini, the Italian, who was the proprietor of the cheap lodging and eating house and school for children, 548 Pearl street, and who was arrested on a charge of detaching the boys and girls who visited his place, was placed on trial before Recorder Hackett on one of seven indictments. He was convicted by the jury after a deliberation of about five minutes. Recorder Hackett, addressing the prisoner, said that his crime was the most detestable known to the law, and he was sorry that he could not sentence him to death. As it was, he would impose the severest penalty, ten years in State Prison. Valentini has had a varied career. In his own country, Italy, he joined the priesthood and was detected in committing a crime similar to that for which he was sentenced yesterday. He fled to this country, obtained a position in Drew Theological Seminary, which he studied a short time, subsequently was ordained a minister of the Episcopal Church in this city, was deposed, and then started the cheap lodging-house.—N. Y. World.

the business community, and are just as ready to give a fictitious paper capital to the shrewd schemer who keeps on their right side by liberal contributions, as to write down as insolvent the honest tradesman who refuses to pay them tribute." True enough. We thoroughly endorse the sentiments of the *Sentinel*.

## NOVELTY OF NOVELTIES!!

A SERVANT OF THE LORD OUT ON A STRIKE!

The Rev. J. C. Smith has absented himself from the pulpit of St. Paul's Church for the last two Sundays. He has said that he will not preach there until the congregation has acquired the church—a most tyrannical act as I understand Mr. Smith's salary for one quarter ending April 1st, has been paid in advance. In ordinary cases of hiring, a servant desirous of honestly doing his duty would not have made such a threat to those who have employed him, but would have performed the duty for which he had been paid until his quarter expired, when he would have been at liberty to do as he liked. JAMES REID, Hamilton, April 17, 1877.

## AMERICAN.

SCRANTON, Pa.—Fifty-four families left for Nebraska yesterday. It is expected before May 500 families of unemployed workmen will follow.

A tornado at Laverghie, Tenn., on Wednesday night the 19th, blew down nine buildings. A girl lying in bed was killed. An old lady was carried forty rods by the hurricane and fatally injured. Timber was blown three-quarters of a mile.

Martin Higgins, a wealthy religious N. Y. lunatic, has been arrested. He took several people in his office and offered them \$1,000 each to listen to his preaching. Over \$30,000 were found on his person.

Roxana Pinney drowned herself in a bath at Brooklyn. She had been sick for three years and was a contributor to several periodicals.

Information was received in New York of the massacre of Rev. W. Bolfe, Moravian Minister at Lance Settlement, Labrador, together with his family, consisting of his son Ernand and his daughters Charlotte and Ann. The deed was perpetrated by four Esquimaux who had been refused rum at his mission.

One hundred persons of both sexes were arrested on Saturday night at a Stanton street, New York, dance house.

A revenue cutter has been ordered to cruise along the Alaska coast during the summer, for the purpose of protecting the seal fisheries.

A grand reception was tendered to the Irish Canadian pilgrims Friday night at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, by Catholic societies of that city. It was a brilliant affair, several hundred being present.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The Irish Roman Catholic pilgrims attended Mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral this morning, which was celebrated by Cardinal McCloskey. The pilgrims occupied seats within the sanctuary, and the church was filled with Catholic organizations. The Cardinal bestowed a blessing on the voyagers, and bade them God speed.

The Grand Jury have refused to indict the Rev. Mr. McCaffrey, in N. Y. charged with kissing a lady of his congregation.

The monopoly of the use of the entire water of Niagara Falls on the American side of the river, with a canal, etc., is to be sold at auction on May 1st.

Scotch and Canadian Tweed Suits from \$12 to 20 at, DAVIS & BRO.

FARMERS, MECHANICS, and all people who appreciate the value of keeping a memorandum of business transactions, daily events, and items of interest or importance, for future reference, should call

most sceptical: J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont., writes, "Send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, I have sold all I had from you, and want more now; it cures are truly wonderful." Wm. McGuire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agents left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendid now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "Please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am never out, nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes, "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well and give general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford writes, "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reid, Ulverston, P. Q., writes, "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay."

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NOTE.—ELECTRIC—Selected and Electrized.

## TO ALL

## Whom it May Concern.

THE Court of Revision for the Municipality of Bath, will be held at the Town Hall in the said Municipality on Wednesday, May 30th, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon. By order of Council.

C. L. ROGERS, Clerk.

## Bargains!

IN ORDER TO REDUCE

## STOCK OF

WE SHALL

## GREAT REDUCTIONS

FOR

## THIRTY

COME AND

## Repairing and Gr

DONE NEATLY AND E

## WR

Napance, April 27th, 1877.



GERMAN vs. ENGLISH BEER.

An English brewer writes as follows in the London Times: "As Mr. Walker set forth the proposal that English beer, as much as possible, assimilated to German beer in its invigorating and intoxicating character, it will be interesting to point out wherein the difference of the two national beverages is. The difference is wholly in the fermentation. If fermentation be conducted at a temperature above the normal temperature of water in a well, viz.: 52° Fahrenheit, the yeast in the process of fermentation will rise to the surface of the liquid; if it be conducted at a temperature lower than this, the yeast will be precipitated. The English fermentation is the former, being usually conducted at 60 degrees, more or less; the German fermentation is the latter, being usually about 44 degrees or less. English fermentation occupies from seven to ten days, the German 14 to 21. obvious that, except in mid-winter, German fermentation has to be carried on in the artificial temperature of an ice-house. On the face of it, it appears an easy thing to reduce the English fermentation temperature to the German, but it is to be observed that the two fermentations yield beers of essentially different flavors. It would take years, perhaps generations, to educate the English palate to the distinctive flavor of low temperature fermentation. It is true that the German fermentation has strong recommendation that it yields a liquor of far less intoxicating power, but even there a curious anomaly is presented. Not only does the German beer contain as much malt as the English pale ale, but, on being tested for alcohol, it will be found to contain a larger percentage of spirit than the latter. Notwithstanding this fact, universal experience shows that, while the German beer is eminently nourishing and invigorating, it scarcely affects the brain at all. The true solution of the (so called) German question lies in the hands of English brewers. The work before them is not without grave difficulty, but they are put in a nutshell thus: "How to ferment a malt liquor which shall combine the non-intoxicating character of the German lager beer with the invigorating flavor of English pale ale."

JUNK IN THREE LANGUAGES.

aged, red-nosed man, with tangled and bleared eyes, stood in the corner's dock in the Jefferson Market Court. "Augustus Luvois," said His Honor, "were arrested for being intoxicated," the man looked stupidly at the Judge and remained silent. "don't you understand English?" said the Court. "Non, certainement; yaw, mein Herr; ar, I understand de English and de an and de French, but I do not stand for what I was arrest." "You are a linguist." "May be, sar, that I am; what you are linguist? Is it for that I am arrested?" "You were arrested for being drunk. do you do for a living?" "I wor not, sar, for four mouth, but I do drunk sar. I do not know if I linguist; it may be, but I was not." "A man that can't find work when he is drunk is in three languages deserves sympathy." "Ten days," said His Honor.—World.

MERCANTILE AGENCIES.

Cobourg Sentinel, speaking of mercantile agencies, alludes to them in a flowing truthful, yet severe manner: "It is notorious that the mercantile agencies are influenced in their reports by many considerations; the demand for subscription to their worthless and

on their druggists and get Dr. Pierce's Memorandum book free. The Doctor's Grand Invalids' Hotel at Buffalo, which costs, when finished, two hundred thousand dollars, will be opened early in June next, for the reception of patients afflicted with chronic diseases and deformities. It will afford the most perfect facilities for the cure of such affections, and its Faculty of physicians and surgeons will embrace graduates from both American and European Medical Schools who have become distinguished for their skill. The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, a work of over nine hundred large pages, illustrated by two hundred and eighty-two engravings, and elegantly bound in cloth and gilt, is sent to any address by the Author on receipt of one dollar and fifty cents. Almost one hundred thousand copies have already been sold.

S. A. CRAIG, Esq., druggist, of West Alexander, Pa., says: "I sell more of Dr. Pierce's preparations than all others combined. They give satisfaction in every case and I can cheerfully recommend them to the public."

THE CRADLE.

HENRY—At Napanee, on the 23rd inst., the wife of Alex. Henry Esq., of a son.  
In Newburgh, on the 21st inst., the wife of Mr. Fry, of a daughter.

THE ALTAR.

SCOTT—HILL—At Napanee, on the 24th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. J. J. Bogart, Mr. S. T. Scott, of Emerson, Manitoba, son of the Rev. John Scott, late of Napanee, to Miss E. J. Hill, daughter of the late Thomas Hill, of South Fredricksburgh.  
HANNAN—JONES—On the third ult., Mr. Robt. Hannan, son of Robt. Hannan, Esq., Camden to Miss Williamina Jones, daughter of Richard Jones Esq., Woolen Manufacturer, Tamworth.  
Long life to this, now worthy pair,  
In matrimony join'd  
May their career through life be fair,  
And lovely to each mind.

THE TOMB.

BULGERS—On the morning of the 16th, a child of Mr. Geo. Bulgers, near Tamworth.  
About eighteen months old, I am told,  
Every age is doomed to die—  
MOWBERRY—On Friday morning last, near Tamworth, Mrs. Mowberry, aged 64 years.  
At Ernestown Station, on the 22nd inst., infant child of Mr. A. Dawson.  
At Napanee Mills, on the 24th inst., infant child of George Shane, aged 7 years and 8 months.  
At Selby, on the 21st inst., infant child of J. W. Mains.  
At Wilton, on the 17th inst., Michael Amey, aged 75 years.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

EXPRESS OFFICE  
Friday, April 27th, '77.

Barley—50c.  
Wheat—\$1.25.  
Oats—50c.  
Rye—60c. to 65c.  
Pease—70c. to 72c.  
Buckwheat—70c. to 80c.  
Wheat Flour—\$3.00 to \$3.40 retail.  
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.  
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.  
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.  
Butter—28c. to 25c. per lb.  
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.  
Lambs and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
Apples—80c. to \$1.20 per bag.  
Potatoes—\$1.00 to \$1.20 per bag.  
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.  
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.  
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.  
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.  
Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00 per cord.  
" soft—\$1.50 to \$2.00 "  
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.  
Pork " "—\$7.00 to \$7.50.  
Lard " lb—13c. to 15c.  
Calf skins Se. per lb rough.  
" " " " trimmed.  
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.  
Clover Seed—\$2.00 to \$2.50 per bush.  
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.  
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.  
Oatmeal—\$4.00 per cwt. retail.  
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.  
Deacon skins 25c.

ELECTRICITY! THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ELECTRIC OIL!—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth rescues an old

YACHT VENUS

FOR SALE.

That staunch little sloop-rigged, centre-board and fast sailing yacht,

VENUS

WILL BE SOLD

Cheap for Cash

For further information apply to A. W. Benson, or Thos. A. Huffman.  
No. 1

TO RENT.

A BRICK COTTAGE on Graham, East of Centre Street. Well finished inside, four rooms on first floor, and four on second. An excellent Well, Cistern, and Cellar. Wood-shed and good facilities for a garden. Possession 1st of May. Apply to  
J. B. BENSON.  
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TEACHERS'

EXAMINATION

THE Examination of Candidates for Public School Teachers' First, Second and Third-Class Certificates will be held in the

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COMMENCING ON

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FOR THIRD CLASS.

Forms of Notice, to be previously given by the Candidate, can be obtained from the Inspector.

It is indispensable that Candidates should notify the Inspector not later than the 1st of June, of their intention to present themselves for examination.

FREDERICK BURROWS,  
Inspector.

Beaver and Reporter, will each please give three insertions of foregoing notice. 1-3n

JOB

PRINTING!

THE JOBBING DEPARTMENT

—OF THE—

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No Office In The Dominion,

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Very Latest Styles Of New Type,

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SEE! LOOK! BEHOLD!



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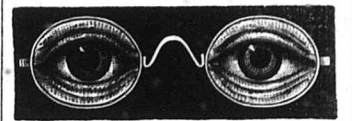
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A NEW SIGHT HAS COME TO TOWN

IT IS PATENTED EYE-SIGHT!

F. W. SMITH,

IS THE HAPPY POSSESSOR.

He will provide all who desire it at reasonable rates. Call and look at

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Eye-Glasses and Superior Eye Tryer.

This firm has appointed me sole agent of their goods in this vicinity.

F. W. SMITH,

Napanee.

Optician and Jeweler. No-47

WE have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequence may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

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11 Ann St., New York.  
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- Headings,
- Horse Bills,
- Indentures,
- Invitations

- Letter Headings,
- Law Forms,
- Lawyers' Briefs,
- Labels,
- Monthly Statements,
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NOTE.—ELECTRIC—Selected and Elec- trized.

TO ALL Whom it May Concern.

THE Court of Revision for the Municipality of Bath, will be held at the Town Hall in the said Municipality on Wednesday, May 30th, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon. By order of Council. C. L. ROGERS, Clerk.

Bargains! Bargains!!

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR VERY LARGE STOCK OF TINWARE,

WE SHALL MAKE GREAT REDUCTIONS

FOR THIRTY DAYS,

COME AND SEE.

Repairing and General Jobbing

DONE NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY.

WRIGHT & CO.

Napance, April 27th, 1877.

F. W. SMITH,

IS THE HAPPY POSSESSOR. He will provide all who desire it at reasonable rates. Call and look at

JOHNSTON & CONRATH'S Economical Spectacles,

EASY-FITTING.

Eye-Glasses and Superior Eye Tryer.

This firm has appointed me sole agent of their goods in this vicinity.

F. W. SMITH, Napance.

Optician and Jeweler. No-47

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!!

WE have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps. The celebrated author, of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequence may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address THE CULVERTWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann St., New York. Post Office Box, 1586. 15-yl.

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Tax Collectors Rolls, Tax Receipts, Visiting Cards, Voters' Lists, Wheat Receipts, Wedding Cards,

ALL THE ABOVE

PRINTED WITH DESPATCH,

AT THE

"EXPRESS" OFFICE.

J. B. BENSON,

Proprietor.

## AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

## HOUSE CLEANING.

As far as practicable, move everything out of the room to be cleaned. If clothes or pieces of carpeting are stored in the attic, or in any room to be cleaned, take them into the yard, brush well, hang on the line, and let them remain there for the sun and wind to free from dust and dampness. While one is attending to the clothes, trunks, bags and boxes that unsually fill up the attic, to expedite the work another with clean brushes, brooms and dusters can begin the cleaning. Brush every cobweb from the walls with a long-handled brush, and sweep down the walls with a stiff broom. Take up the dust and put it in a pail—never leave it standing in a shallow dustpan to be blown back into the room. If the walls are hard-finished they can be washed off with some warm soap-suds and wiped dry. Then wash and polish the windows, and scrub all wood-work and floors with very hot suds; rinse off with very hot water, made hotter with a good quantity of cayenne and red pepper. If this is faithfully used this peppered rinsing-water will find its way into every crack or crevice in the wall or on the floor. Mice and rats will seek a (cooler) boarding place, and insects of all kinds will keep at a respectful distance.

When the floor is well scrubbed and dried, blow with a small bellows which comes for this purpose cayenne, pepper, Persian Powder or Pool's Moth Powder into every hole or crack that can be reached, and then replace whatever belongs in the room unless the walls, not being hard finish, need to be white washed. This must be done after the wood-work is washed and scrubbed, but before scrubbing that any white-wash that may drop from the brush may be removed.

The attic finished descend to the next story, and so on till all parts of the house have been faithfully cleaned. But never attempt more than one or two rooms at a time. Do not make the family wretched by making the house unfit to stay in. It sometimes happens that all the family is absent except the mistress, and the whole house may be dismantled and cleaned at once. This is always a comfort, because the work can be done much easier and better. Then all the help that can work to advantage can be called in, and the whole work speedily accomplished. A half a dozen cleaners for three days are no more troublesome or expensive than half the number for twice as many days.

In clearing a room remove everything that can be removed without injury. Take down curtains and cover up such articles as must remain in the room. Take up such carpets as need cleaning, and if not sent to a carpet-sweeping establishment, remove them to the back yard, stretch across the clothes-line, and get a man to beat and brush them faithfully. While the carpets are receiving their share of attention another hand can clean whatever is removed from the room. Brush the upholstered furniture with a furniture brush, cleaning around each button or tuft. Turn sofas and chairs down, and beat them with a carpet or furniture whip, then brush again, and wipe the covers with a clean damp cloth to take off what dust that may have settled. Take a basin of warm soap suds and wash all the wood work and carving with a soft cloth. Wash only a small part of one thing at a time, and then wipe dry as quickly as possible, and polish with a chamois skin. If left wet till the whole piece is well washed the soap-suds may turn the varnish. But if carefully done it cleans furniture of all finger marks.

—Mrs. Beecher in *Christian Union*.

## VARIOUS ITEMS.

between fifty and sixty thousand people took part in the Tichborne demonstration in London. Their Leader, De Morgan, proceeded alone to the house of Commons. He wrote to the Home Secretary, who replied that he would receive the deputation to-morrow, and, if good reasons were given, he would move that De Morgan be heard at the bar of the House. The crowd peaceably dispersed.

Three wealthy New York merchants hired a horse and carriage from a livery stable in Montreal, and driving round the Mountain began whipping the horse, which ran away. One of the men was nearly killed by the carriage passing over him. They refused to pay for the rig and the proprietor issued a *capias* against them.

Twenty years ago a young German couple named Staninhoff came to Harrison Wis., and a year or two afterwards a child was born to them, but it was bald at birth, and up to the present time has never had a hair on its head. Since then eleven children have been born to the couple, five of whom—three boys and two girls—are perfectly bald.

Peter Dehelert, a wealthy Brooklynite, in January, six weeks after his wife's death, married a young girl, to whom his eldest son was engaged. His children left home and sued him for \$40,000, claimed to have been left by their mother. Yesterday Dehelert caused the imprisonment of his daughters, on a charge of stealing the garments they were wearing.

A sad case of home-sickness is reported from France. A young soldier in garrison at Mortimer fell a prey to this malady to such a degree that he excited the compassion of the officers, who tried by indulgence and kindness to cheer him up; but the mountains of his native Correeze were ever before the eyes of the poor conscript, and one evening he failed to answer the roll-call. His body was found on the railroad track, where it had been severed from the head by a passing train.

"Don't put too much confidence in lovers' vows and sighs," said Mrs. Partington to her niece: "let him tell you that you have lips like strawberries and cream, cheeks like a tarnation and eyes like an asterisk; but such things oftener come from a tender head than a tender heart."

NEW YORK, April 18.—The Fire Commissioners to-day ordered all places of amusement, hotels, churches, factories, etc., to provide at once such means for communicating alarms and extinguishing fires as the Commissioners may prescribe.

Representatives of the regiment of Coloured Militia in Charlestown S. C., presented the Governor with a memorial, asking him to leave their organization intact, and to commission field officers of their own selection. The Governor replied that coloured regiments should stand upon the same footing as white regiments.

A punster was once thrust into a closet with the threat that he would not be released until he made a pun. Almost instantaneously he exclaimed, "O—gun the door!"

In Cincinnati J. L. Cain was convicted of manslaughter, but before his sentence, his victim's mother sought the Judge and begged him to make the punishment as light as he could. She had known what it was to lose her boy and tearfully prayed that the law would not rob the murderer's mother as he had robbed his intercessor.

On the morning of 13th inst., a boy, in playing on the Traxler wharf in North Chatham, fell off into the river. Mr. John Forman, a printer, then at work on

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DRESS MAKING

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#### HOW TO ACT WHEN A DRESS IS IN FLAMES.

It may not be inappropriate to give a few hints as to the best method of extinguishing the flames, when a woman's or child's dress has unfortunately caught fire. If the sufferer has presence of mind enough to throw herself on the ground and roll over and over again until the by-standers can envelop her in some thick and non-inflammable covering, her chances of escape from serious injury will be much increased; but, unfortunately, the terror of the moment ordinarily overcomes every other feeling, and the sufferer rushes into the open air—the very worst thing she could do. The first thing for a by-stander to do is to provide himself with some non-inflammable article with which to envelop the patient, and a coat or cloak or, better, a table cloth or rug—will answer the purpose. Throwing this around the sufferer, he should, if possible, lay her on the ground and then rapidly cover over and beat out all the fire, keeping on the covering until every spark is extinguished. To attempt to extinguish fire by water is useless, unless the whole body of flame can be put out at one blow; and for one lightly-clad female to attempt to succor another when other persons are at hand is simply to imperil two lives instead of one. In the case of a house on fire, it is to be remembered that death is more frequently the result of suffocation from smoke than from contact with flame, and every effort should be made to reach the open air by crawling along the floor (where there is usually breathing space) so as to reach a window, or if necessary, by enveloping the head in a thick shawl to exclude the smoke while making a rush along a passage or down a staircase.—From *"Domestic Surgery"*, in *Cassell's Household Guide* for March.

#### BAIT FOR THE POTATO BEETLE.

We have, as our readers know, regarded the use of Paris Green on the growing potato plant with distrust, but a correspondent of the *N. Y. Tribune* makes a suggestion, which we look upon as both wise and timely. Here it is:

By putting small heaps of bruised potatoes here and there in the field, early in Spring, and sprinkling the heaps with a little Paris Green the labor of fighting the Colorado Potato-beetle may be lessened a thousand-fold and the chances of a crop of potatoes correspondingly increased. The bugs began to fly the first warm days, long before a potato top was in sight. It appears to be taking a general survey and cogitating on main chances. At this early day its appetite is keen and

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On the morning of 13th inst., a boy, in playing on the Traxler wharf in North Chatham, fell off into the river. Mr. John Forman, a printer, then at work on the steamer City of Montreal, gallantly sprang of the stage, a height of sixteen feet, into the water rescued him as he was on the point of sinking. The current is quiet strong, and Mr. Forman's courageous act cannot be too highly commended. The lad and his rescuer were well exhausted when they reached shore.

The shipwrights on the Clyde, to the number of 3,000 went out on strike on the 4th inst., as was determined upon a day or two before, for an increase of a penny per hour in their wages. The masters held a meeting in the course of the afternoon, and resolved to still resist the demands of the men, who also held a meeting later on and reiterated their resolution to fight out the question. In recent contracts which have been entered into by the masters a strike clause has been introduced under which the operations of contracts during the course of a strike are suspended. This, it is thought, will enable them to successfully contend with the men.

One of the most painful scenes which has taken place at an execution for many years was witnessed at Leeds, Eng. The bolt being drawn the rope broke, and Johnson fell to the ground. A second rope was procured by the executioner, and the condemned man was again led to the scaffold, but on this occasion his convulsions continued for some minutes.

A shantyman, in Ottawa named Larocque, came down from the woods and drew his winter's pay, \$260. He spent \$15 on clothes and then went on a spree. The next morning he was left without a cent. The police have the case in hand.

The incredible story is told of a young woman in Reading, Pa., that she visited a cemetery a day ago, and forcibly overturned a tombstone placed over the grave of another, who had enticed away her lover.

The following, epitomizes the whole history of the forty years conflict over the slavery question: An old man from Maryland came into Marshal Fred. Douglass's office to-day, and stood looking around as if in search of somebody. "Do you want to see marshal Douglass?" asked the clerk. "Yes," the man responded; "I was looking for him once when he was a fugitive slave, and I haven't seen him since." Mr. Douglass came in soon and the visitor's curiosity was gratified.

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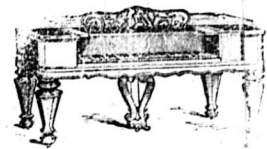
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#### MOLES.

In some parts of Belgium attempts have been made to extirpate the moles from the soil. At one of the most elegant chateaus in that country, surrounded by a park adorned by magnificent lawns, men were employed to catch and kill the moles. After a time they were killed off and disappeared entirely, in consequence of which the velvety grass of the lawn soon withered. The cause of the mischief was a small white insect which had kept down by the moles. These little animals, though troublesome at times, are, as the above incident proved, very useful on an estate. The proprietor of the chateau after he had made the discovery, was obliged to stock his place with a fresh supply of moles, after which the lawns flourished as formerly.

day or two before, for an increase of a penny per hour in their wages. The masters held a meeting in the course of the afternoon, and resolved to still resist the demands of the men, who also held a meeting later on and reiterated their resolution to fight out the question. In recent contracts which have been entered into by the masters a strike clause has been introduced under which the operations of contracts during the course of a strike are suspended. This, it is thought, will enable them to successfully contend with the men.

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Somewhat remarkable is the fact that the United States sent more immigrants to Great Britain than she received immigrants from that country, during the year 1876, the respective numbers being 54,697 and 54,554. This is according to an article in the *London Times* reviewing the state of emigration and immigrations in that country for the past year. The hard times with us is, of course, responsible for this.

Robert Dicket, aged 14, was bitten by a cat on January 2nd., and now lies in a N. Y. hospital in a critical condition, from hydrophobia.

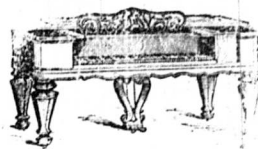
John B. Young while looking from a third floor window on Broadway, N. Y., fell, and was impaled upon an iron rod projecting from the sidewalk, inflicting fatal injuries.

Eliza Sanderon, aged 19, was found unconscious on the street last night, in N. Y., having attempted suicide by taking laudanum. Not long ago she jumped from a ferry boat, but was rescued. She accuses a Philadelphia Roman Catholic priest of seducing her while a member of his choir.

Whs was "Uncle Tom's Cabin" not written by a female hand? Because it was written by Mrs. Beechers Stowe (Beecher's toe.)

George Macdonald, the novelist has a family of eleven children. Girls and boys have succeeded each other in alternate order, and the unusual regularity in the Macdonald family has been utilized by giving to each girl the sole charge of the brother next in age, and expecting her to exercise over him a maternal care.

"What would you do, madam, if you were a gentleman?" "Sir, what would do if you were one?"



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CARPENTER'S AND JOINER'S TOOLS,

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

CABINETMAKER'S SUPPLIES,

SAW MILL SUPPLIES,

CHEESE FACTORY APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES

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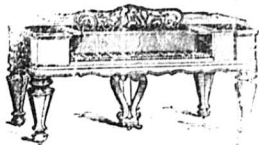
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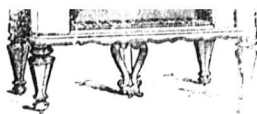
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HAVING increased our facilities, we now offer better advantages than ever before. The Business Course is under the supervision of

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Able and Practical Instructors in the other Departments.

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Address, S. G. BEATTY & Co.,  
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

8, APRIL, 27 1877.

# HARDWARE CHEAP SPRING OPENING!

AT THE SIGN OF THE

**GOLDEN AUGER,**  
**RALPH PURDY**

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BRIAGE HARDWARE,  
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS AND STOCK,  
CARPENTER'S AND JOINER'S TOOLS,  
BUILDER'S HARDWARE,  
CABINETMAKER'S SUPPLIES,  
SAW MILL SUPPLIES,  
CHEESE FACTORY APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES  
OUGHES AND PLOUGH CASTING,  
WOODENWARE, TINWARE, HOUSE FURNISHINGS  
PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISH,  
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FURNITURE,**

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**SLAVEN & IRONSIDE,**

OPENED THEIR

**MILLINERY DEPARTMENT**

FOR THE SEASON, ON

**Saturday Last, April 14th,**

WITH THE

**LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF  
MILLINERY**

Ever shown. We have not time to send Special Cards of Invitation, and we hope this will be accepted as a general invitation for every one to come.

**Old and Young, Rich and Poor,**

Everybody will be welcome and be treated with the same attention.

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**SAVE YOUR MONEY!**

Times are hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if you will get those you have dyed and scoured so as to

**LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW,**

at a trifling expense. Remember that at

**Montgomery's Steam Dye Works,**

Opposite Madden's Tanney, near the River, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed on the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates.

**GETNLEMEN'S CLOTHING, MOURNING GOODS KID GLOVES,  
PLUMES, &c.**

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Call and give Montgomery a trial and be satisfied.



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PAGE HARDWARE,  
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS AND STOCK,  
CARPENTER'S AND JOINER'S TOOLS,  
BUILDER'S HARDWARE,  
CABINETMAKER'S SUPPLIES,  
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Ve have received instructions from England, to lend a large amount of Money,  
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**WANTED.**

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**LITTLE CHRISTIAN BOYS & GIRLS,**  
**TO WORK FOR JESUS,**

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WE will send FREE, complete Catalogue of Books, &c., on hand to any address, and for each Order received, to the amount of ONE DOLLAR, we will send the LITTLE BOY OR GIRL (sending the order) Books to the value of FIFTEEN CENTS on each dollar. Address.

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Shattisbury Hall Toronto.  
On the 1st of July, 1877, we will send to the six Boys or Girls sending the Largest number of orders up to that date, one nice Pocket Bible each.

For the information of Christian generally, it may be briefly stated that this Institution, now in full operation, owes its origin to the liberality of a Christian gentleman, a resident of Toronto, who has invested a portion of his means in the enterprise, as a free-will offering to the Lord, with the view of scattering broadcast over our Land, Tracts, Books, &c., &c., which unfold the exalted privileges of the believers, and treat of the "LIFE OF FAITH" or Trust, and of the power and peace of HOLINESS, and Gospel and Evangelical Literature.

Special notice is called to the fact that this is  
**No Denominational Institution.**

It is neither connected with, nor under the patronage of any particular church. All the Publications it issues will be strictly evangelical, and will meet the wants of all Christians. Largely the Books, &c., &c., will be those published by the Willard Tract Repository of Boston, under the care of the well known DR. CULLIS.

**ALL PROFITS** that may be made will be devoted to the establishment of a fund for gratuitous distribution of the Tracts and Books to persons and places where they are needed as may be directed by the Committee. We beg also to say that this Fund for free distribution, is open for donations to all who may desire to help in this work of God.

We ask all who may desire to promote the higher spiritual life of the churches and to help in winning souls for Christ, to co-operate with us by circulating sound religious literature throughout the land.  
References for further information may be

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Being alive to your interests as well as our own, wish to say to you we now have on hand all kinds of

**SEED GRAINS.**

Wheat, Best "fyfe" especially imported from the west,  
Barley, Canadian No 1 Prize Centennial Medal,  
Peas, Buckwheat, Rye,  
Oats and Corn.

We also have on hand a quantity of No 1 Western Corn, and with the facilities for manufacturing which we possess, we can in a few minutes please the most fastidious, as to manner they wish it ground.

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**FLOUR,**  
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Each and every article of which stands unrivalled, and in which we intend to maintain our reputation both as to quality and price.

We ask for our goods a fair trial only, leaving it to our customers to answer any misrepresentation by our distribution.

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Lord, with the view of scattering broadcast over  
our land, Tracts, Books, &c., &c., which unfold  
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References for further information may be  
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may be added) who will act as a Committee for  
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SEED CRAINS.

Wheat, Best "fyfe" especially imported  
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Barley, Canadian No 1 Prize Cen-  
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Peas, Buckwheat, Rye,  
Oats and Corn.

We also have on hand a quantity of  
No 1 Western Corn, and with the facili-  
ties for manufacturing which we possess,  
we can in a few minutes please the most  
fastidious, as to manner they wish it  
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BRAN AND SHORTS.

We also present to your notice our

FLOUR,  
OAT MEAL,  
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GRAHAM FLOUR,  
CRACKED CORN.

Each and every article of which stands  
unrivaled, and in which we intend to  
maintain our reputation both as to qual-  
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We ask for our goods a fair trial only,  
leaving it to our customers to answer  
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will be passed by a jury composed of  
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patronized us. To them we leave our  
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